AssertTrue(isDecoupled("MyTests"))

Dave Liddament

DPC 2018

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

VALUE OF TESTS =

COST OF BUGS FOUND BY TESTS

– COST OF TEST SUITE

IS THIS TALK FOR YOU?

IS THIS TALK FOR YOU?

YES

- Some automated testing.
- You want high level concepts you can apply when testing applications via the UI or at integration level.

IS THIS TALK FOR YOU?

YES

- Some automated testing.
- You want high level concepts you can apply when testing applications via the UI or at integration level.

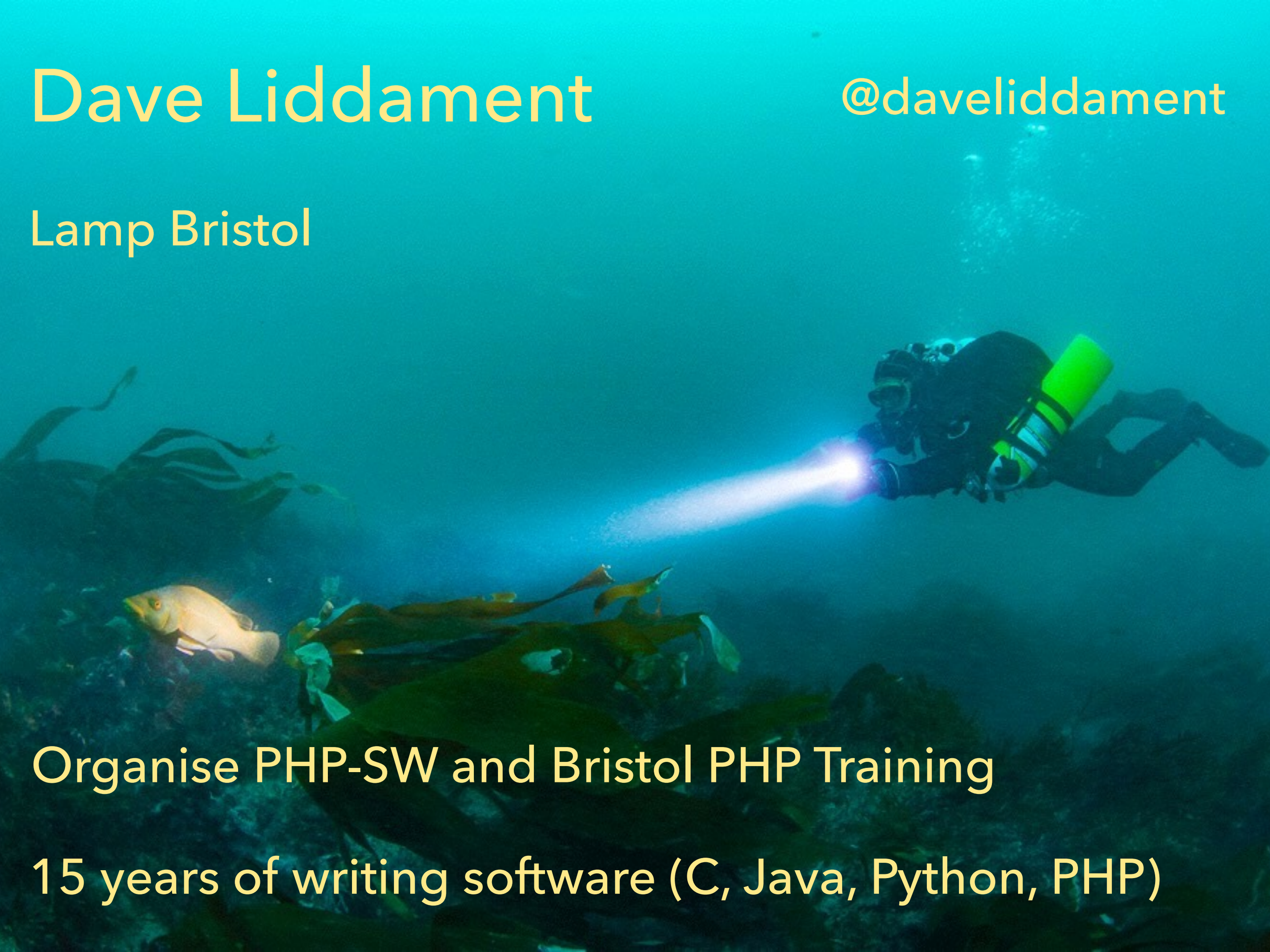
NO

- Experienced tester.
- You already write unit, integrations and end to end tests.
- You don't abstract talks.

Dave Liddament

@daveliddament

Lamp Bristol



Organise PHP-SW and Bristol PHP Training

15 years of writing software (C, Java, Python, PHP)

AGENDA

@daveliddament

AGENDA

- Why

AGENDA

- Why
- Terminology

```
.......................................................  63 / 444 ( 14%)
....................................................... 126 / 444 ( 28%)
....................................................... 189 / 444 ( 42%)
....................................................... 252 / 444 ( 56%)
....................................................... 315 / 444 ( 70%)
....................................................... 378 / 444 ( 85%)
....................................................... 441 / 444 ( 99%)
...

Time: 1.99 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB

OK (444 tests, 1201 assertions)
```

@daveliddament

```
................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF.  63 / 444 ( 14%)
.............................................................. 126 / 444 ( 28%)
.......................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF.....  189 / 444 ( 42%)
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@daveliddament

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Time: 1.55 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB
```

There were lots of failures:

@daveliddament

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```

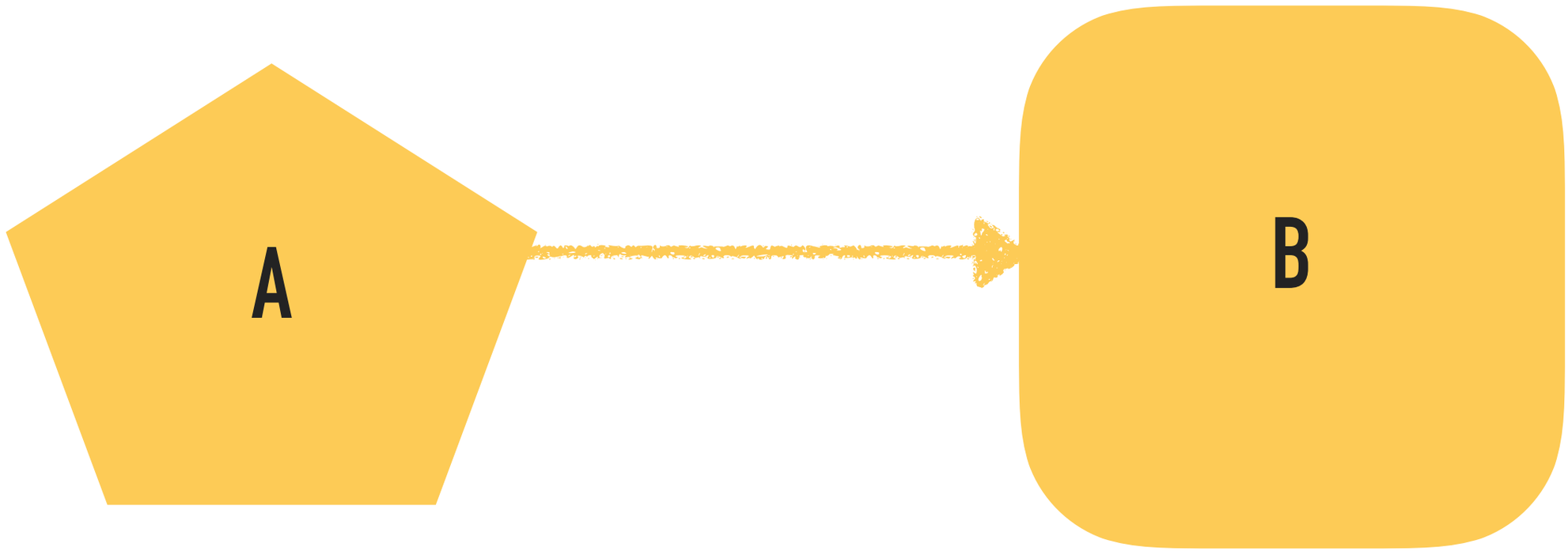
There were lots of failures: 😞

@daveliddament

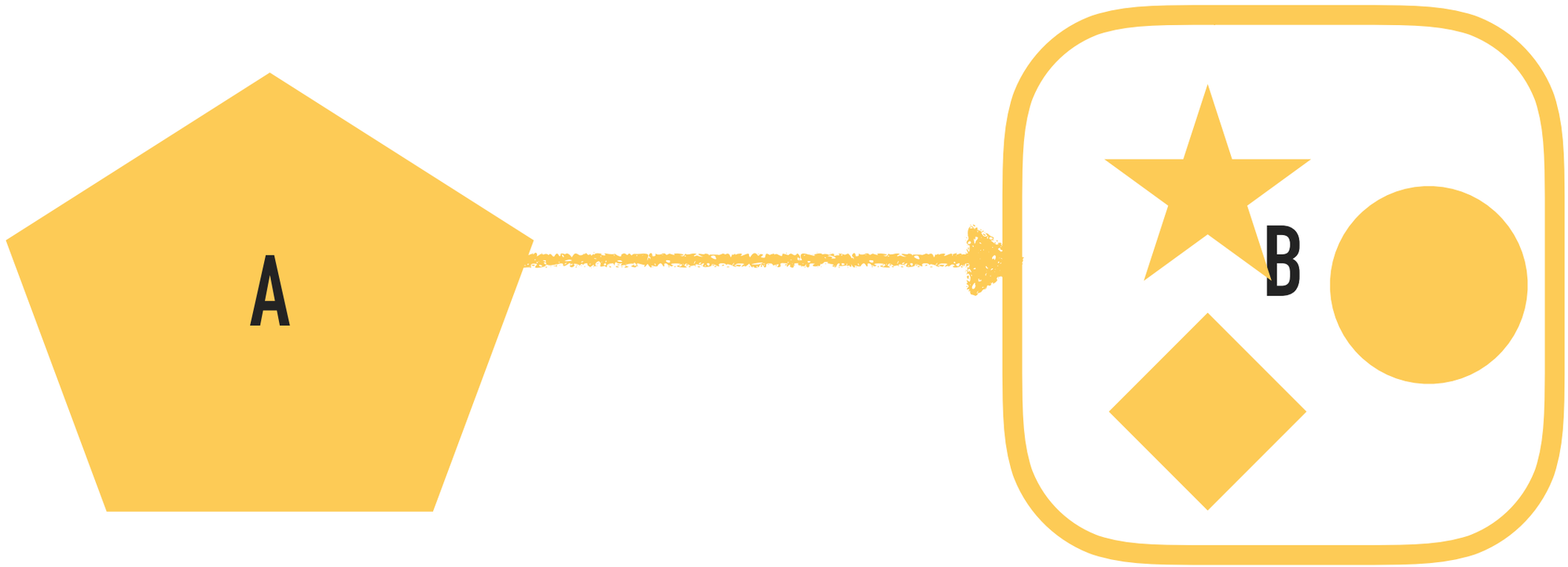
@daveliddament

COUPLING

COUPLING



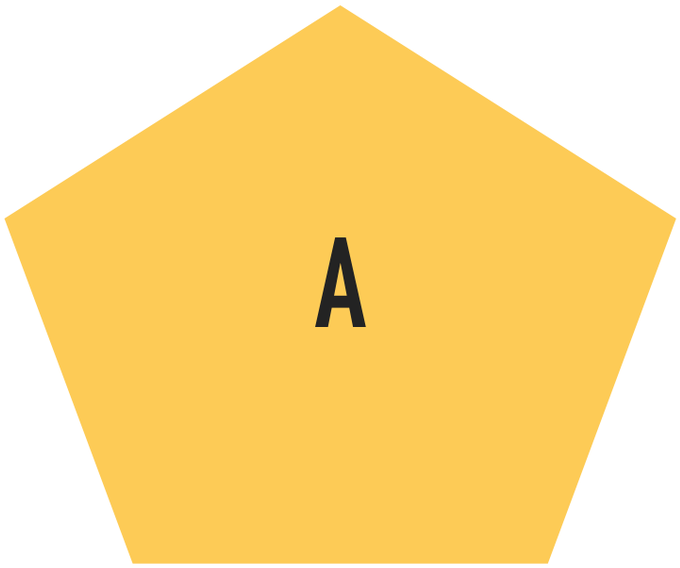
COUPLING



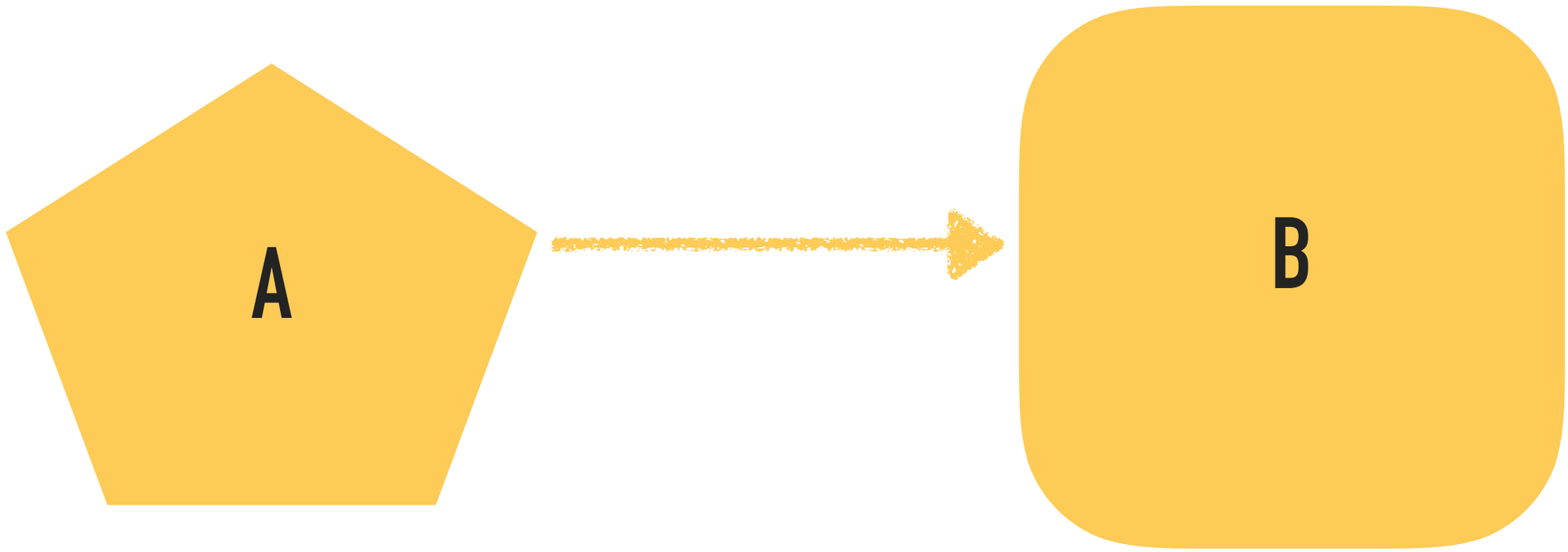
TERMINOLOGY

@daveliddament

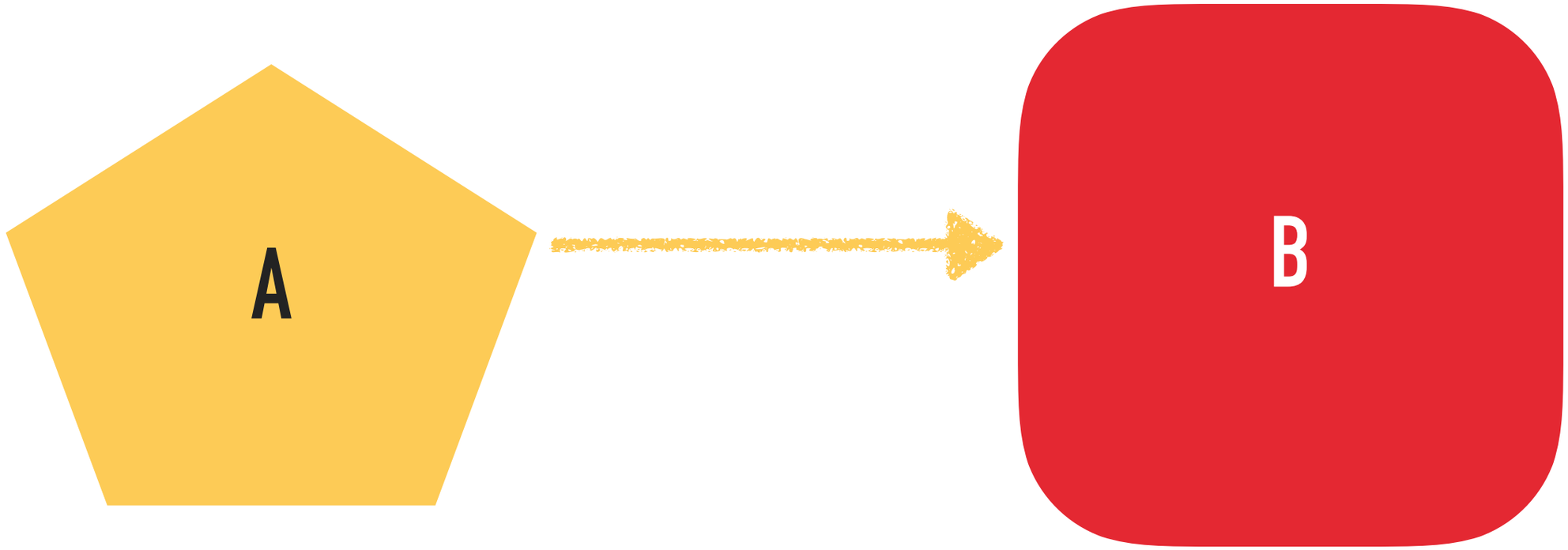
TEST DOUBLES



TEST DOUBLES



TEST DOUBLES



TEST PYRAMID

UI

Integration

Unit

@daveliddament

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

#1

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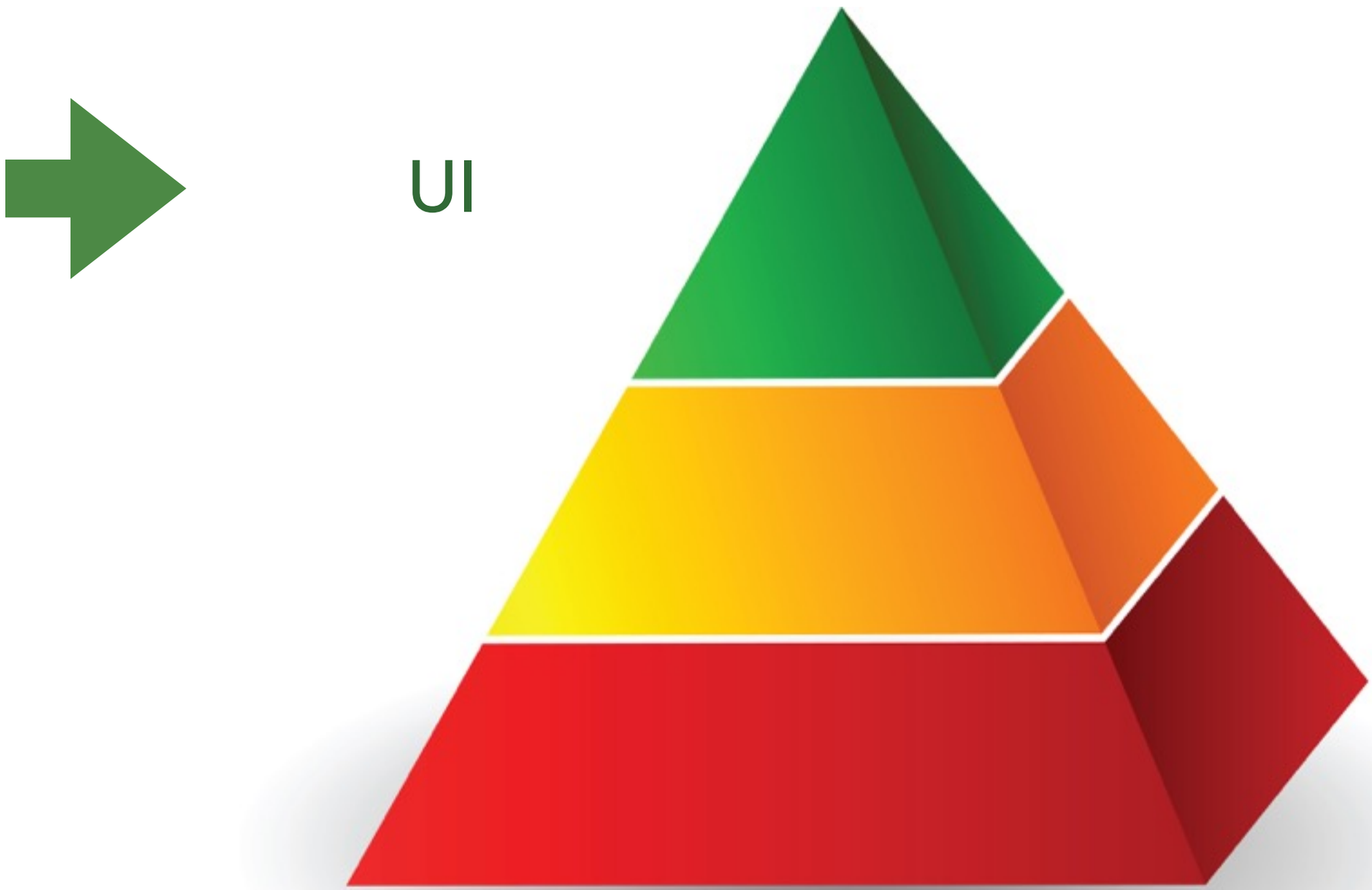
TYPICAL USER JOURNEY

- Bob would log in
- Bob see a list of quizzes
- Pick one he hadn't done
- Complete the quiz
- See his score
- His team's score would be updated

STORY 1



@daveliddament

INITIALLY TESTS WOULD DO THIS KIND OF THING...

- Visit home page
- Find login link.
- Click login link
- Find form element with name “username”
- Enter username
- Find form element with name “password”
- Enter password
- Find button with type “submit”
- Click button
- ... etc ...

A TINY CHANGE REQUEST....

Can we change the layout of the page showing the lists of quizzes?

```
................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF.  63 / 444 ( 14%)
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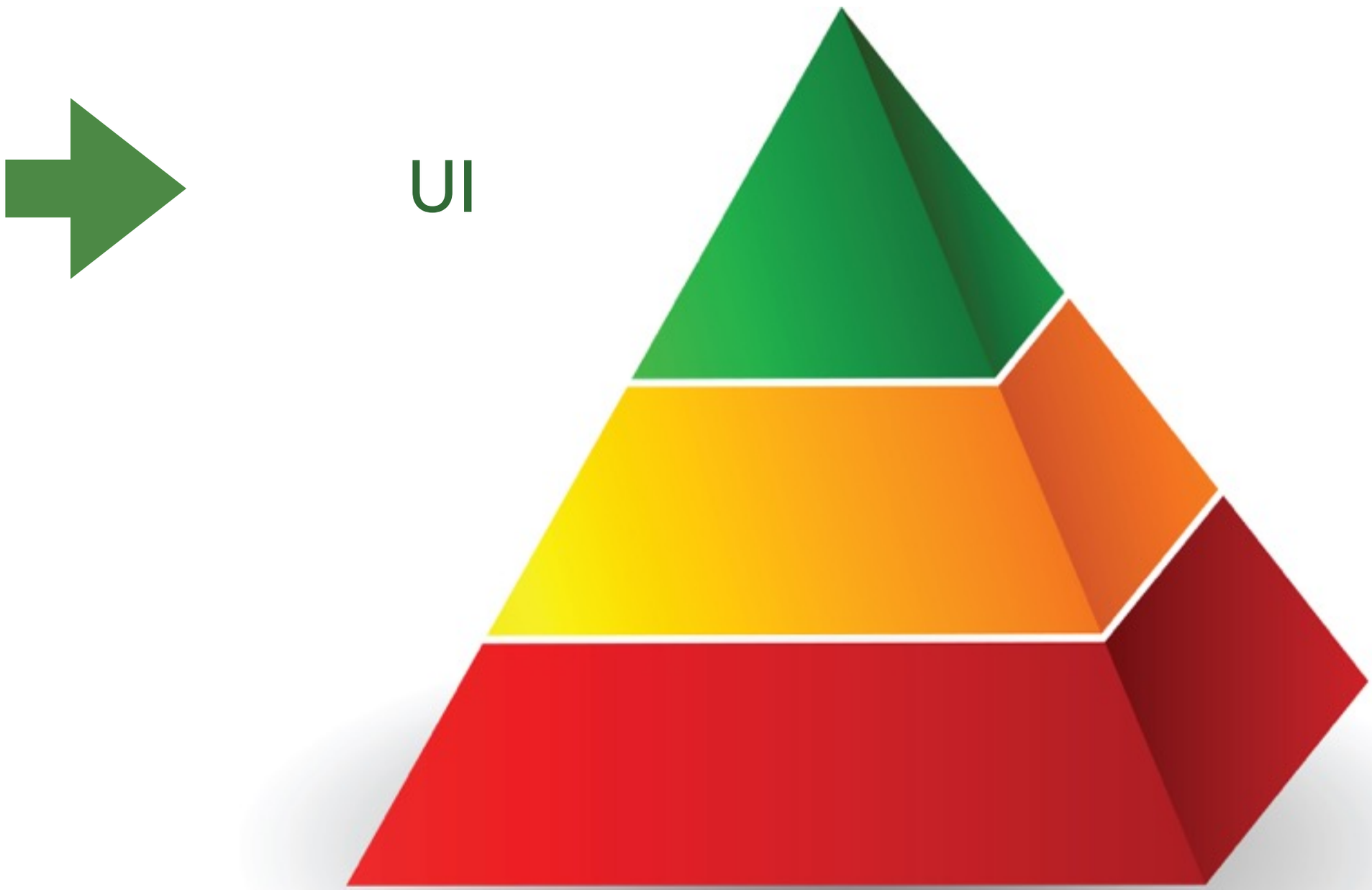
Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB
```

There were lots of failures: 😞

@daveliddament

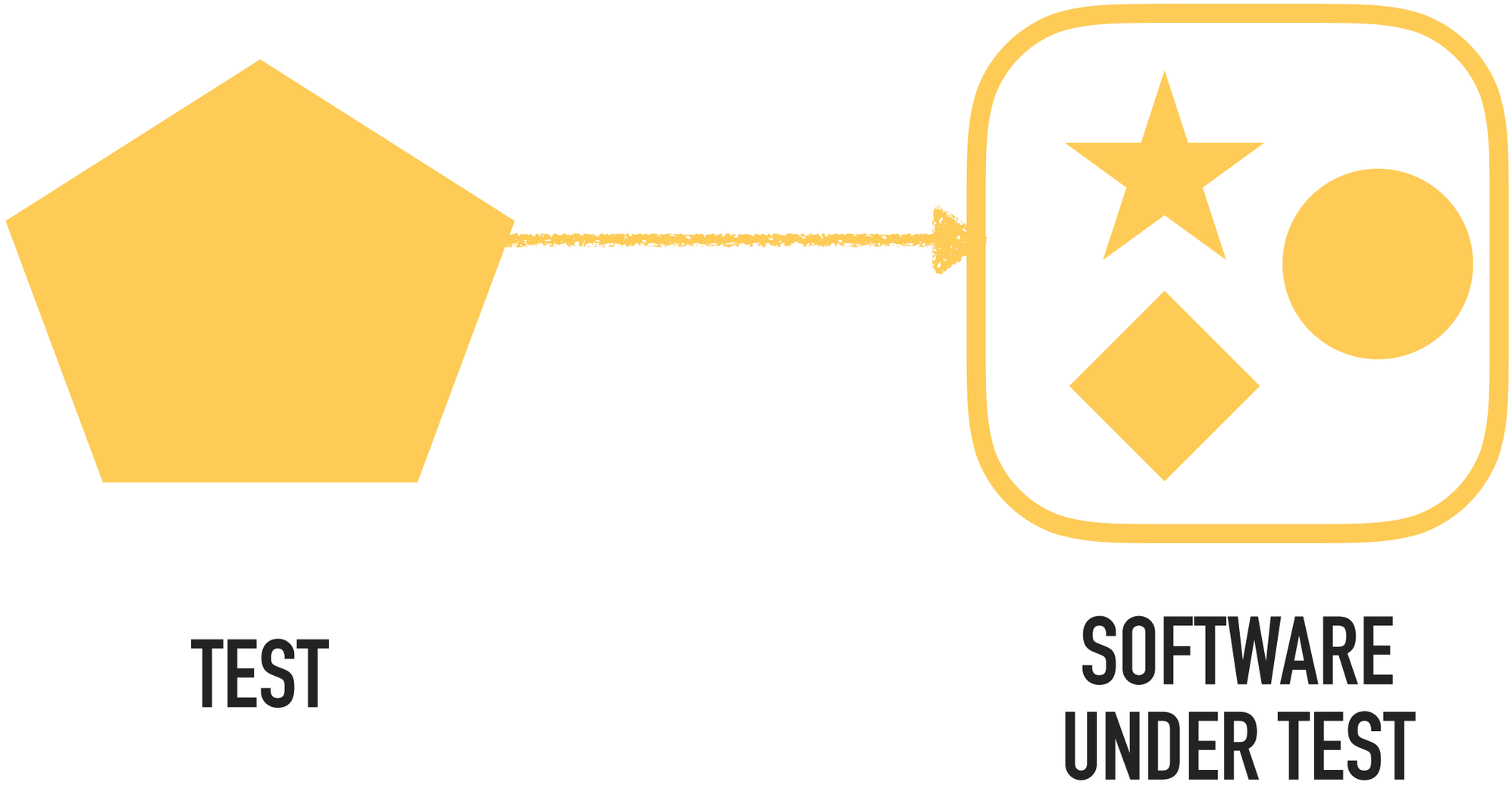
@daveliddament

STORY 1

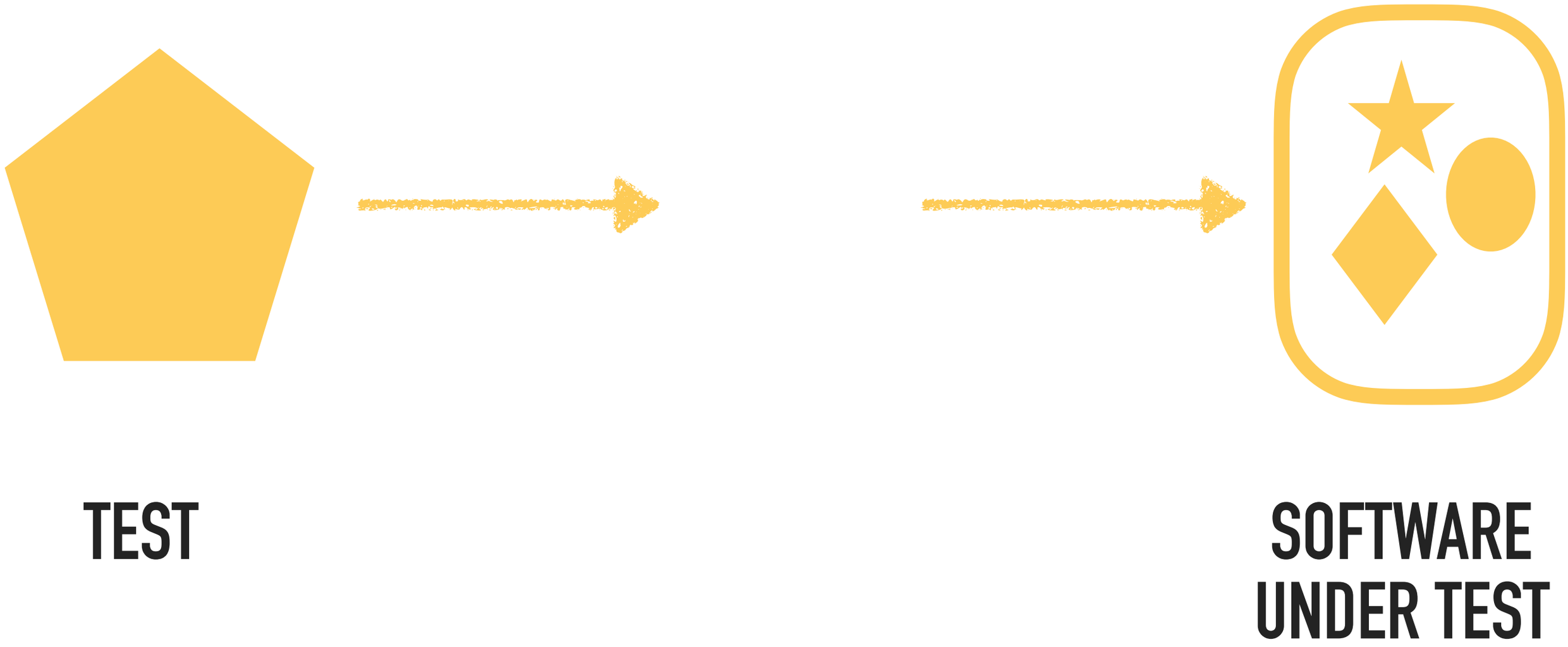


@daveliddament

PROBLEM: TIGHT COUPLING



REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT



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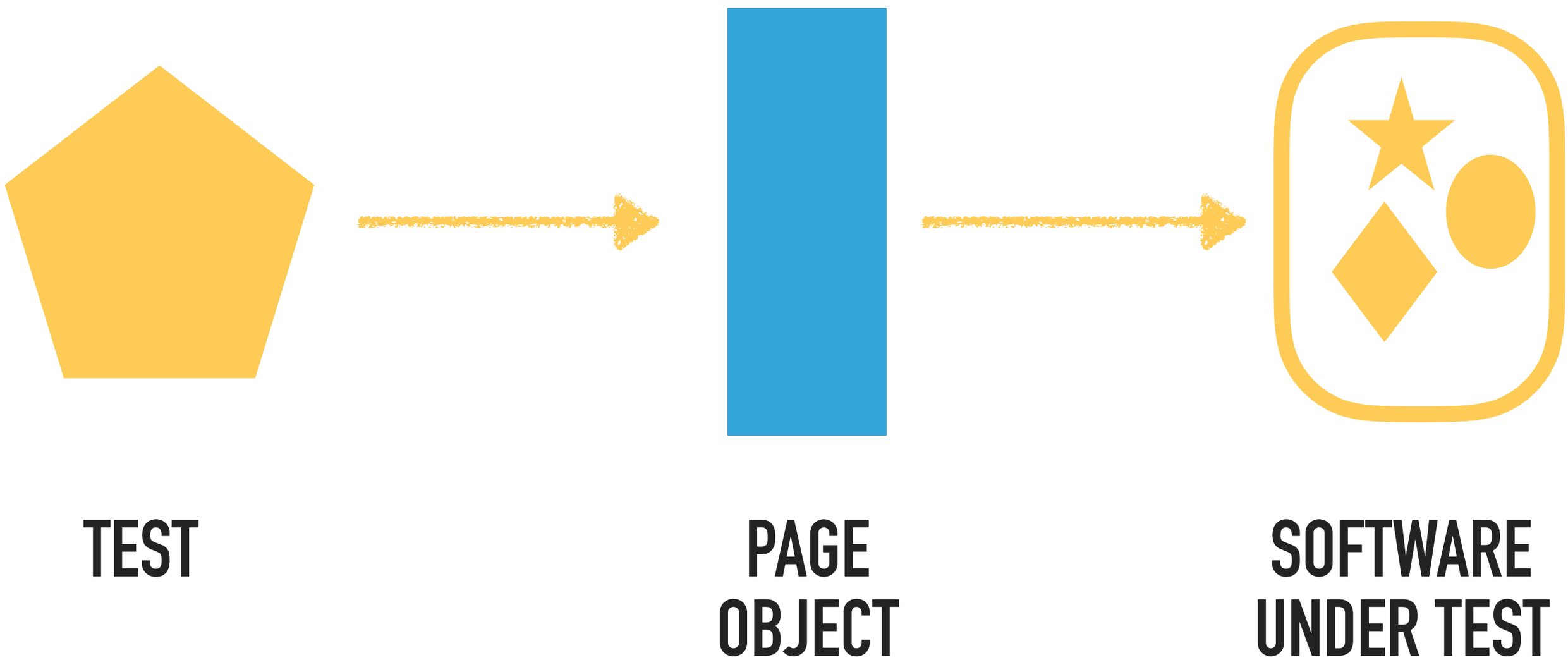
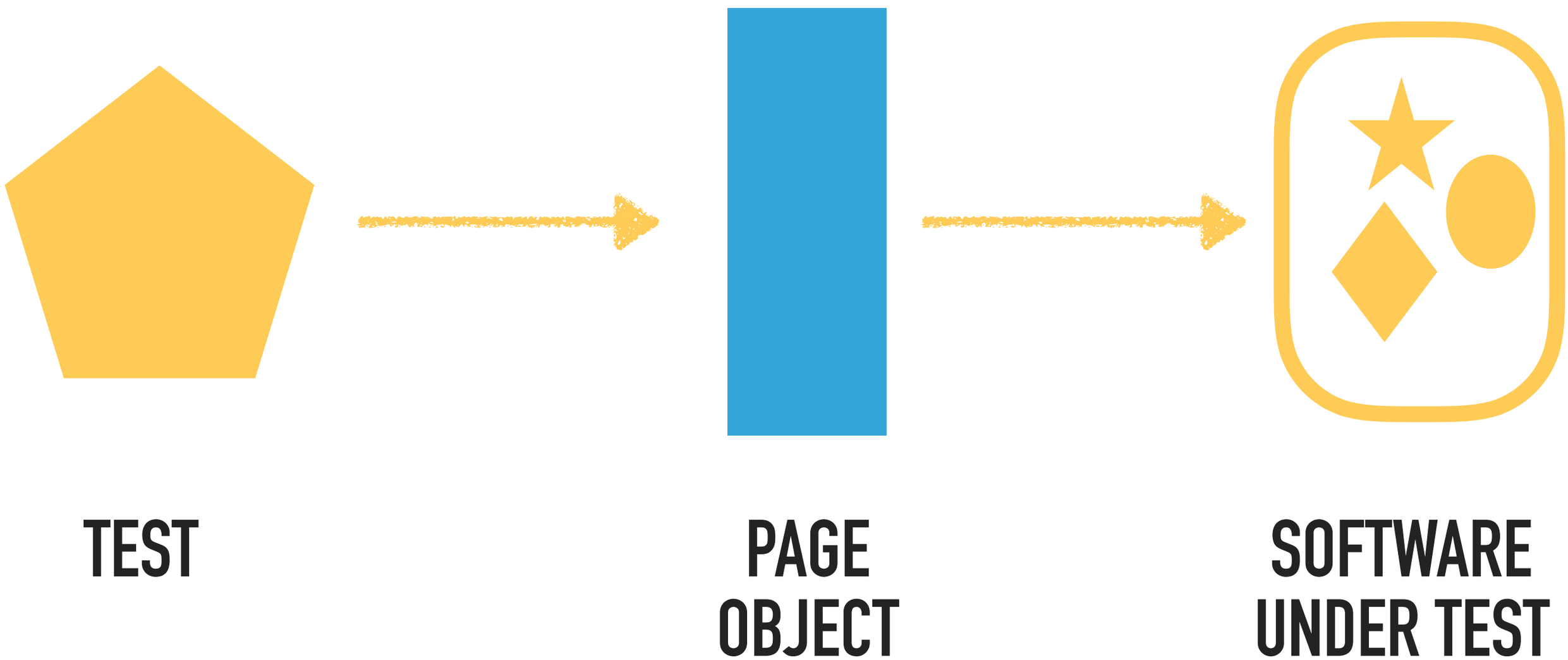


REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT

login ($username, $password)

answerQuestion ($answer)



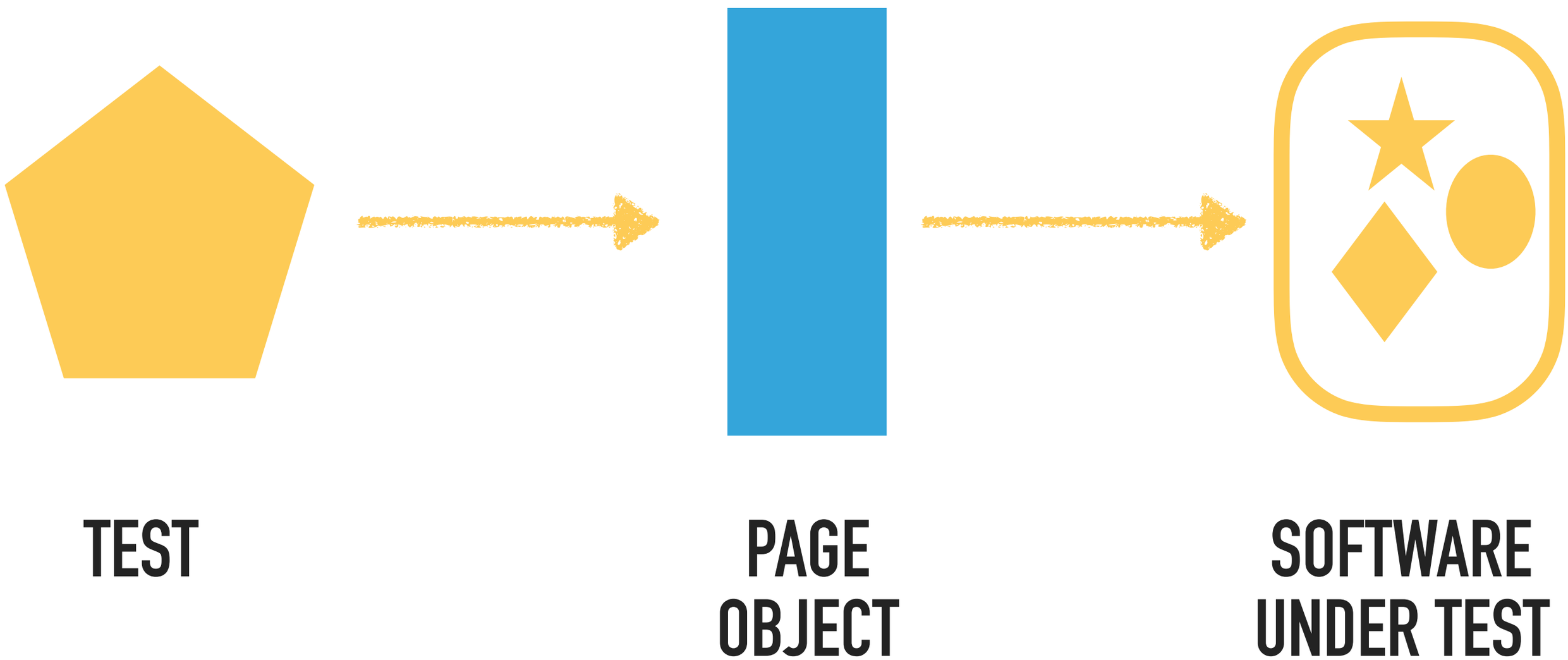
REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT

login ($username, $password)

answerQuestion ($answer)

findElementByName ($name)

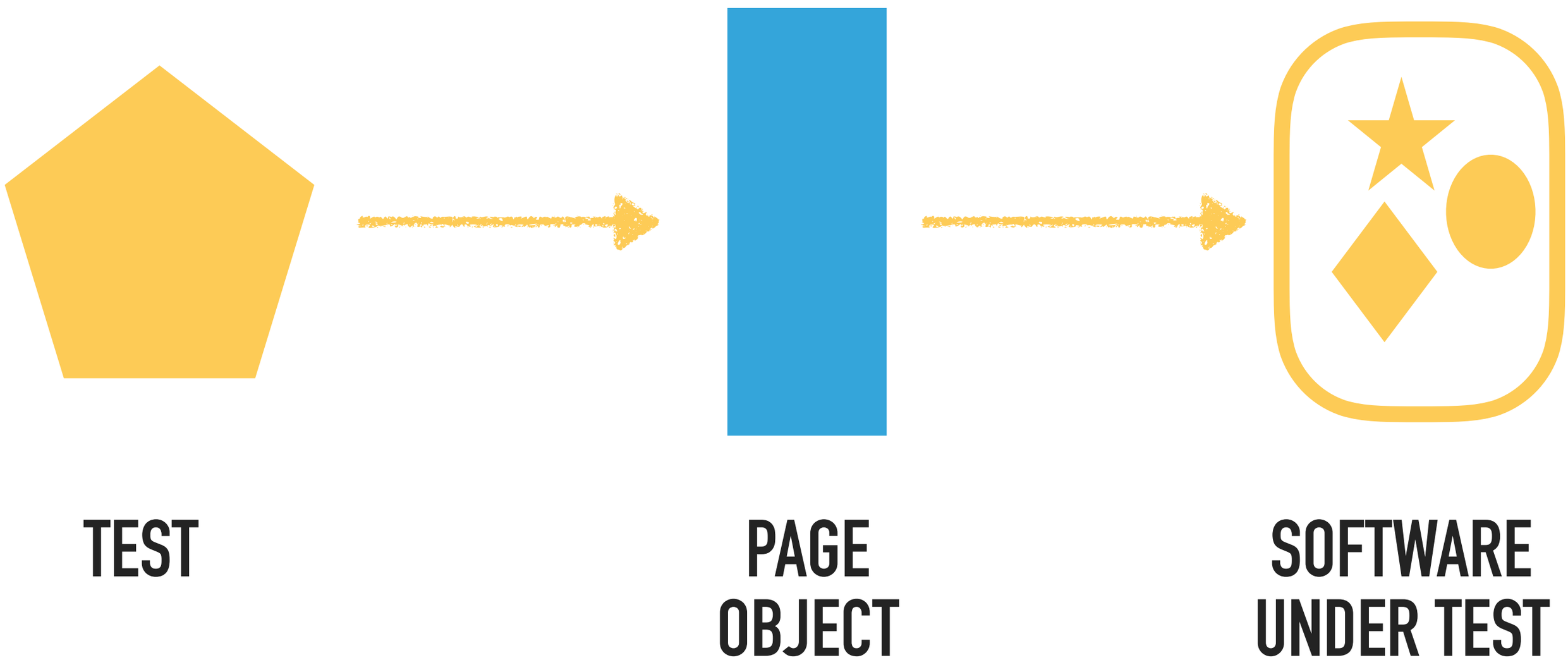
click ()



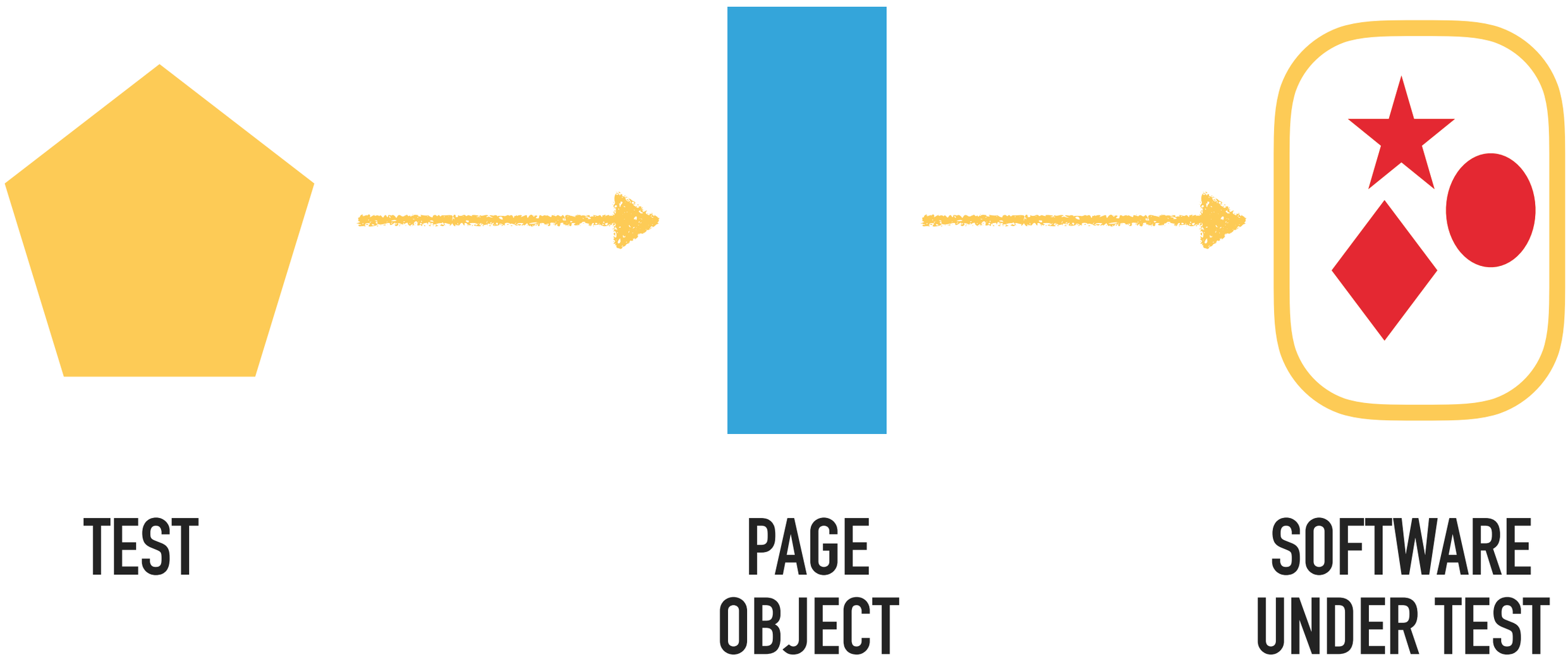
A PAGE OBJECT CAN…

- Simulate an action a human would do.
- Grab data from the page.
- Navigate to another page.

REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT



REDUCE COUPLING WITH PAGE OBJECT



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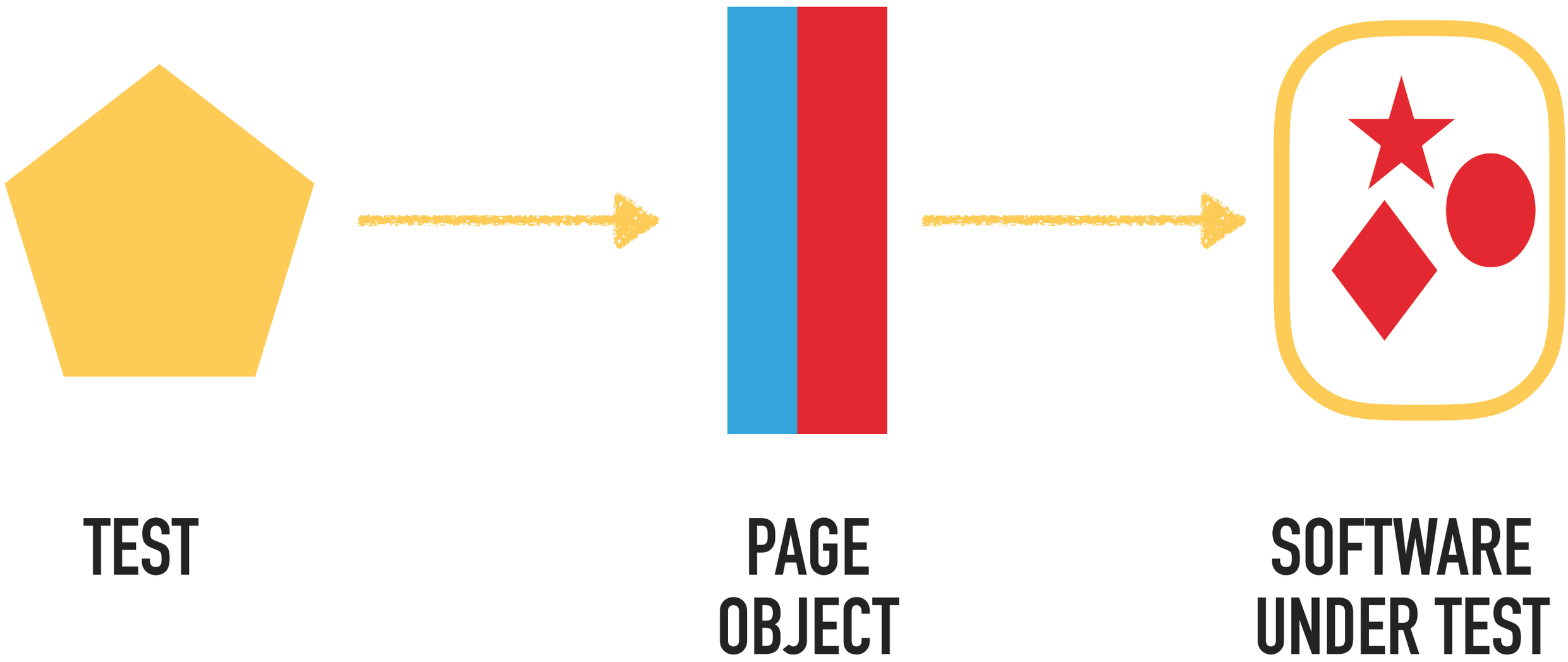

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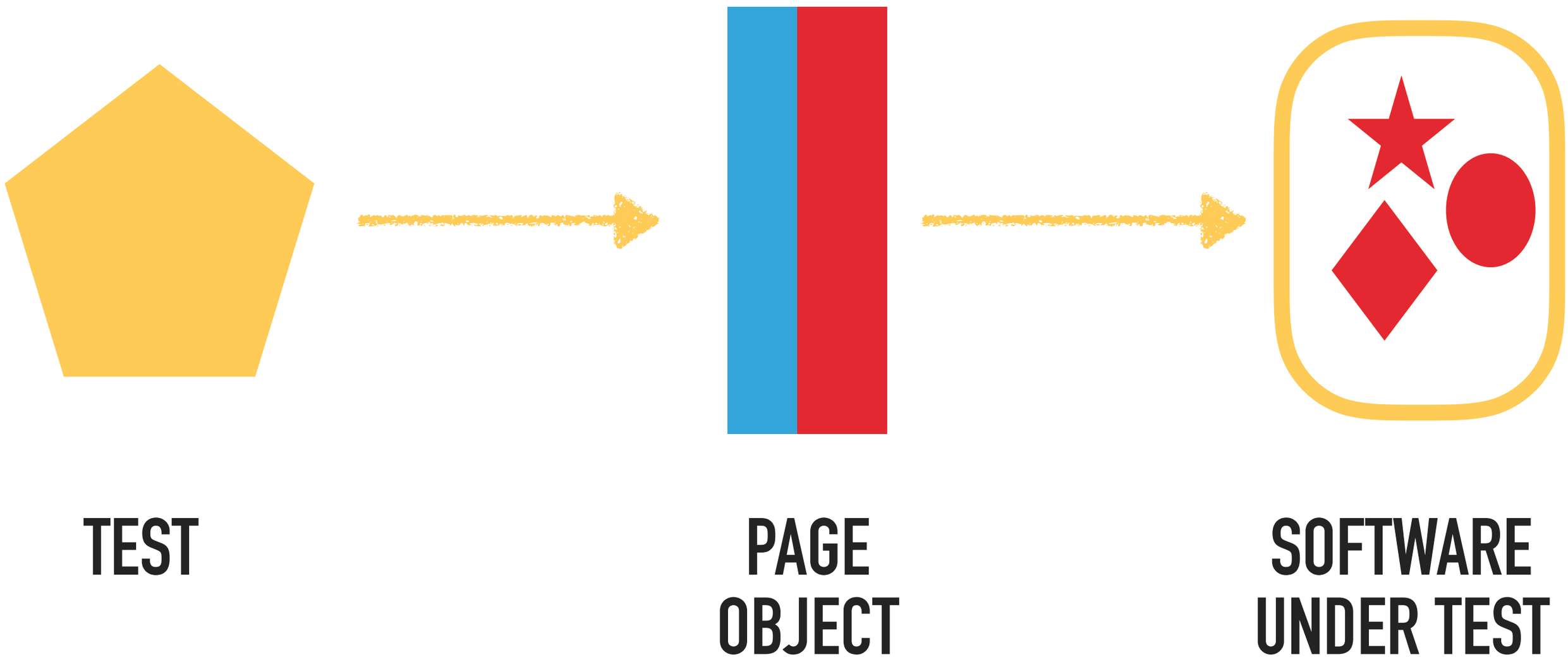

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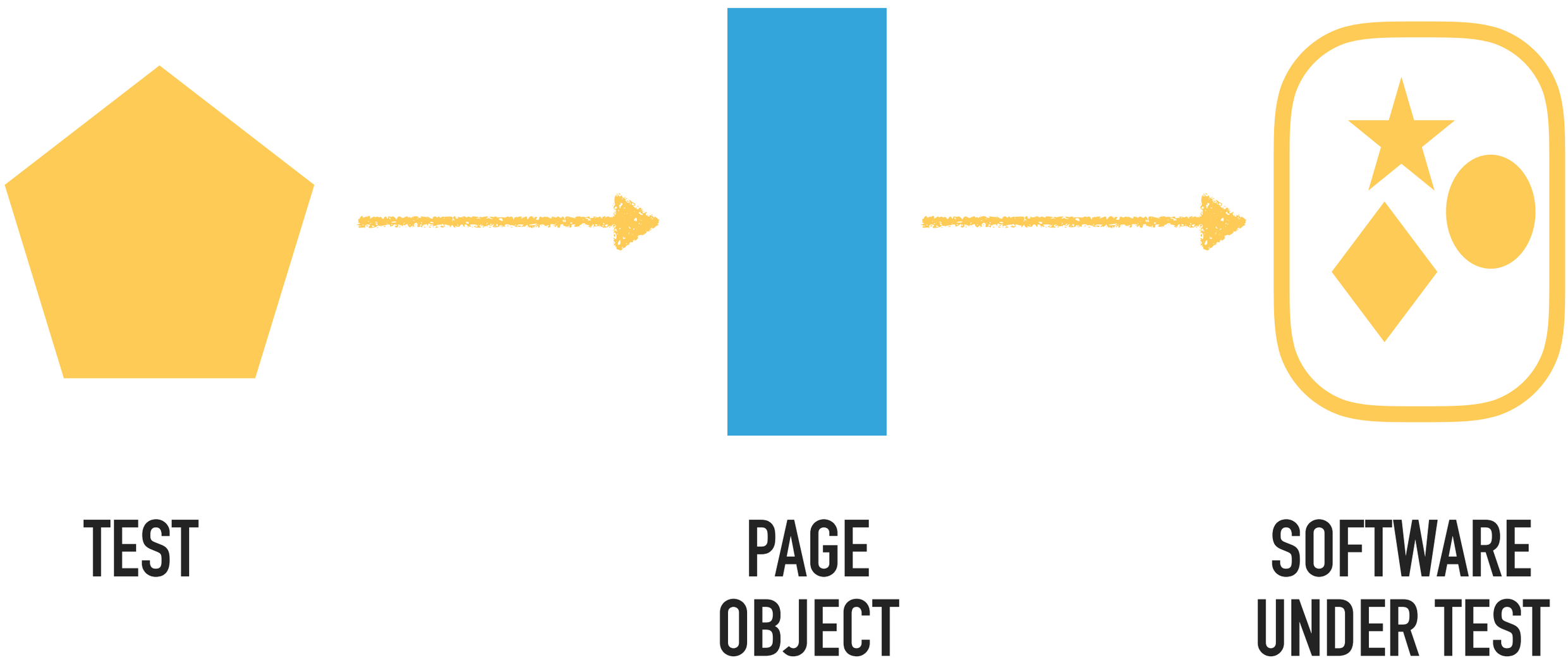

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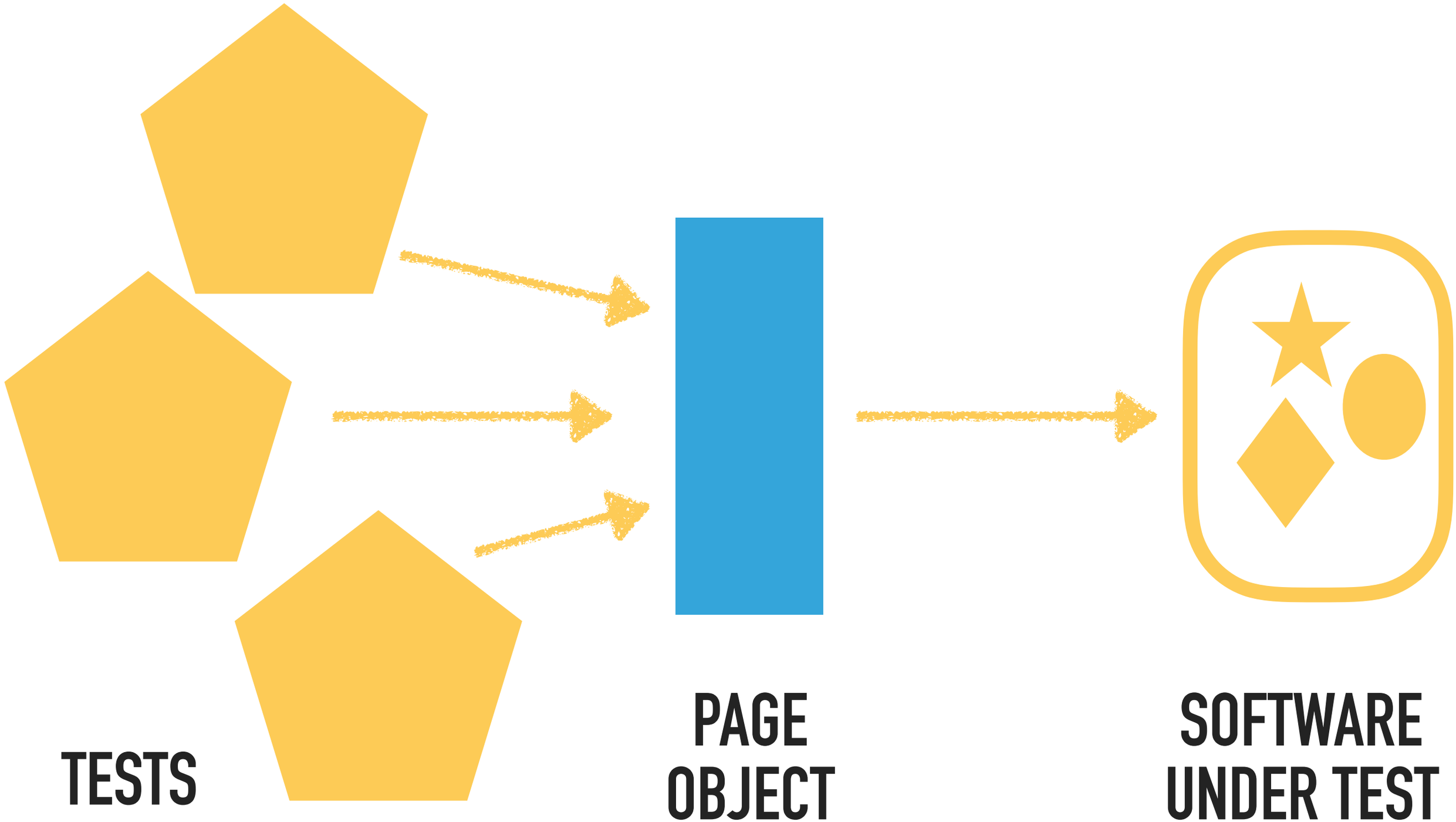

TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

```
$loginPage = $homePage->getLoginPage();

$myQuizzesPage = $loginPage->login("bob", "password");

$quiz1Page = $myQuizesPage->findQuiz(1);

$quiz1Page->setAnswer1('a');

$quiz1Page->setAnswer2('b');

$resultsPage = $quiz1Page->submitAnswers();

assertEquals(3, $resultsPage->getScore());

... etc ...
```

THINGS I WANTED TO TEST…

Does an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?

A TINY CHANGE REQUEST....

Could we change the page a user goes to after logging in?

THE TESTS WILL BREAK

```
$loginPage = $homePageObject->getLoginPageObject();

$myQuizzesPage = $loginPage->login("bob", "password");

$quiz1Page = $myQuizesPage->findQuiz(1);

$quiz1Page->setAnswer1('a');

$quiz1Page->setAnswer2('b');

$resultsPage = $quiz1Page->submitAnswers();

assertEquals(3, $resultsPage->getScore());

... etc ...
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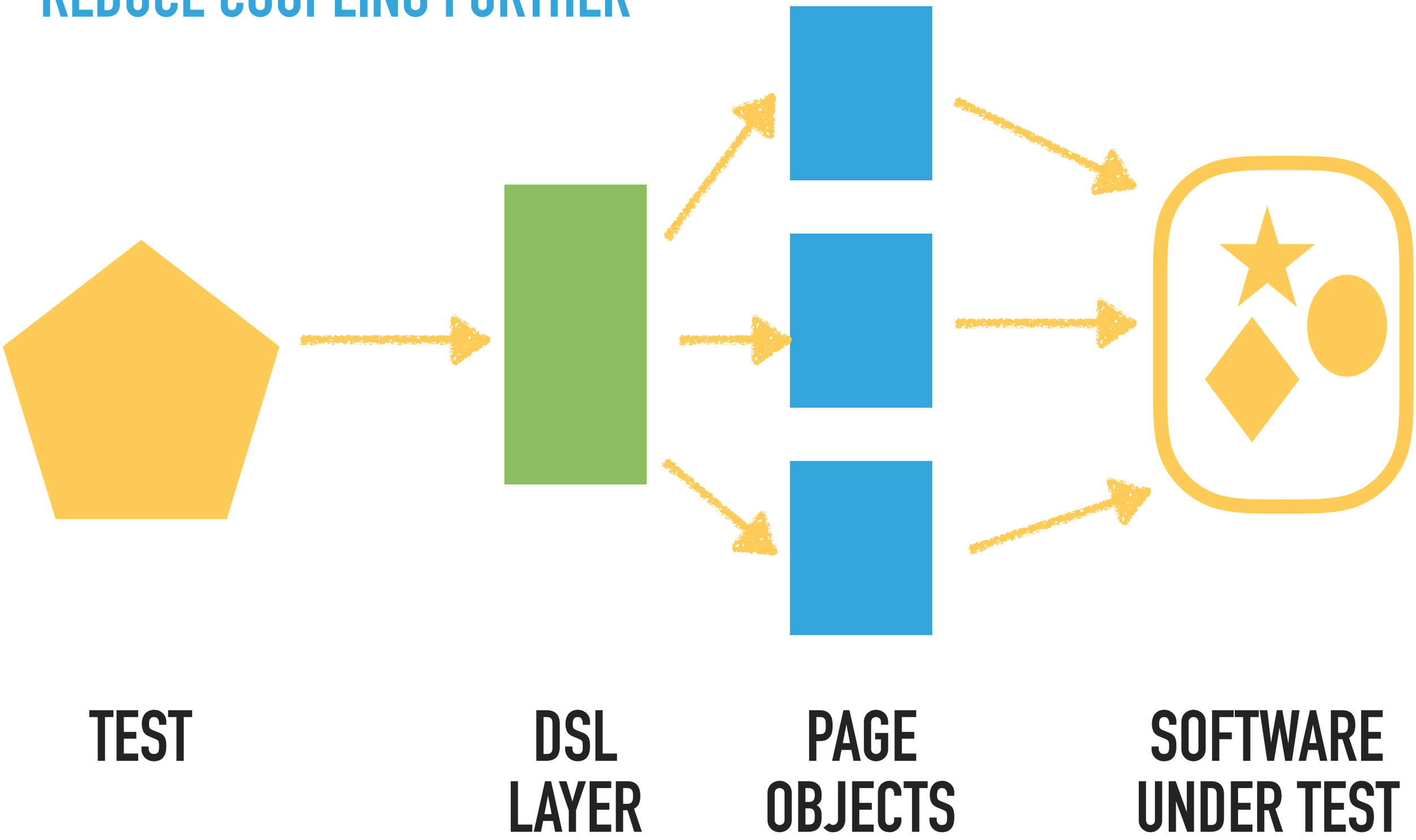
...

Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB
```

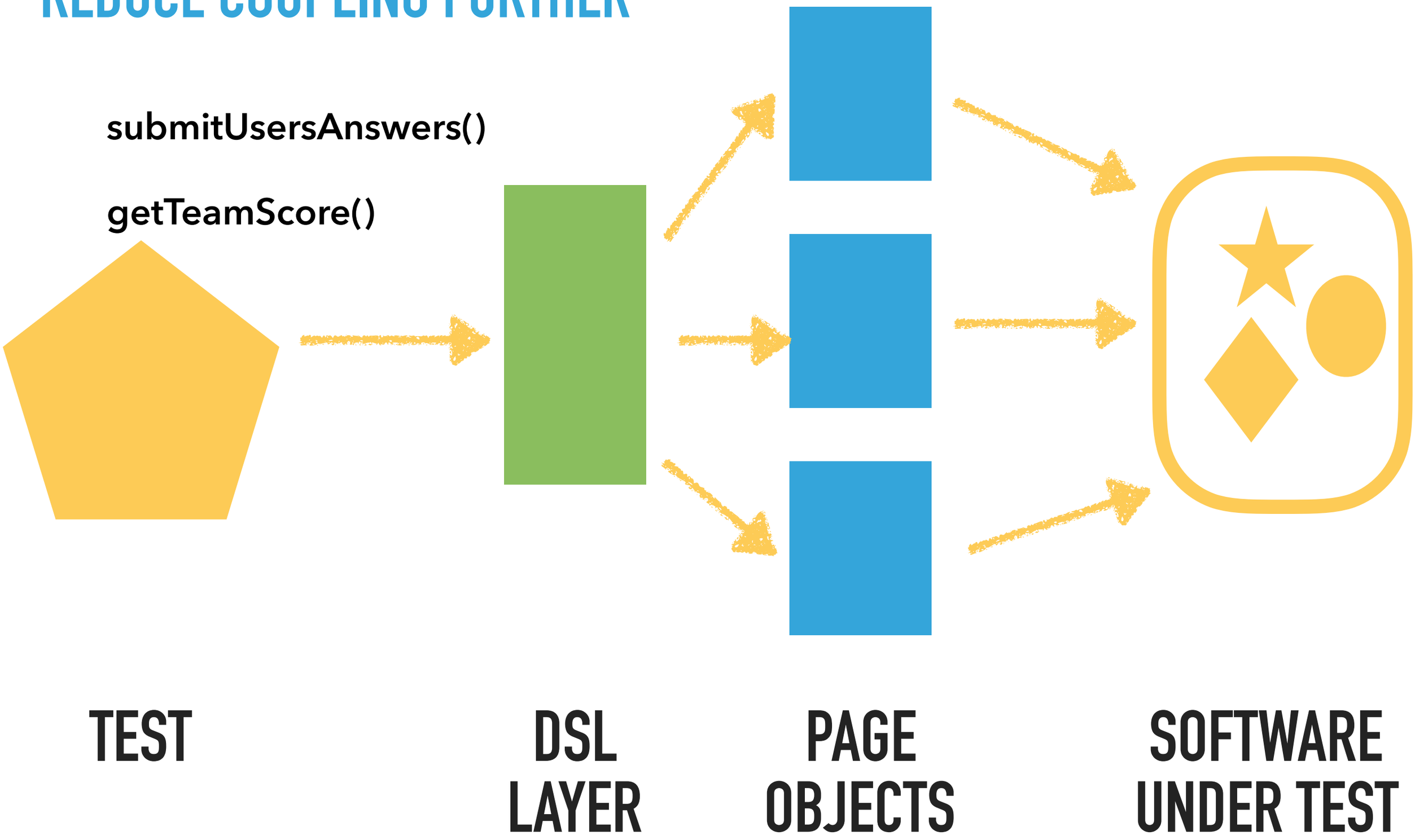
There were lots of failures: 😞

@daveliddament

REDUCE COUPLING FURTHER



REDUCE COUPLING FURTHER



TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

```
assignUserToTeam($bob, $teamApple);

submitUsersAnswers($bob, self::QUIZ_1,

  ‘engagement’ => ‘a’, ‘enjoyment’ => ‘b’, … etc … ]);

$score = getTeamScore($apple);

assertEquals(7, $score);
```

THINGS I WANTED TO TEST…

Do an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?

TEST LOOK A BIT MORE LIKE THIS

```
assignUserToTeam($bob, $teamApple);

submitUsersAnswers($bob, self::QUIZ_1,

  ‘engagement’ => ‘a’, ‘enjoyment’ => ‘b’, … etc … ]);

$score = getTeamScore($apple);

assertEquals(7, $score);
```

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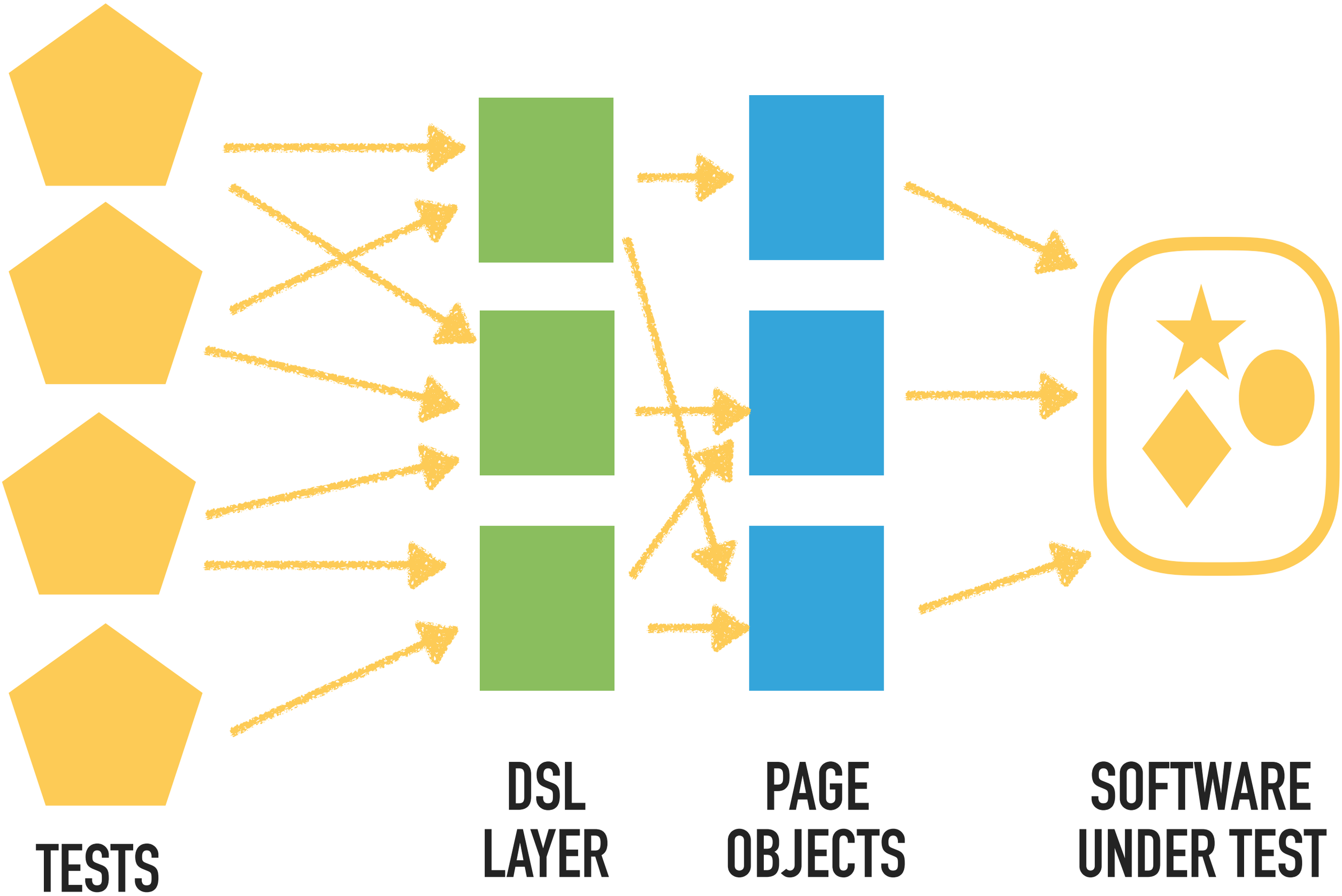

THE MORAL OF STORY 1…

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- Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.

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- Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.
- Introduce layers between the tests and the SUT to:
  - Reduce coupling
  - Isolate changes to updates in these layers
  - Tests don't change unless the functionality of the SUT changes.

THE MORAL OF STORY 1…

- Testing an application's business logic via the UI layer is difficult, time consuming and requires a lot of effort.
- Introduce layers between the tests and the SUT to:
  - Reduce coupling
  - Isolate changes to updates in these layers
  - Tests don't change unless the functionality of the SUT changes.
- I don't like doing this kind of testing!

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

BUT WHAT IF . . .

BUT WHAT IF . . .

We replace the entire website with an app?

ALSO . . .

This feels like a lot of effort.

#2

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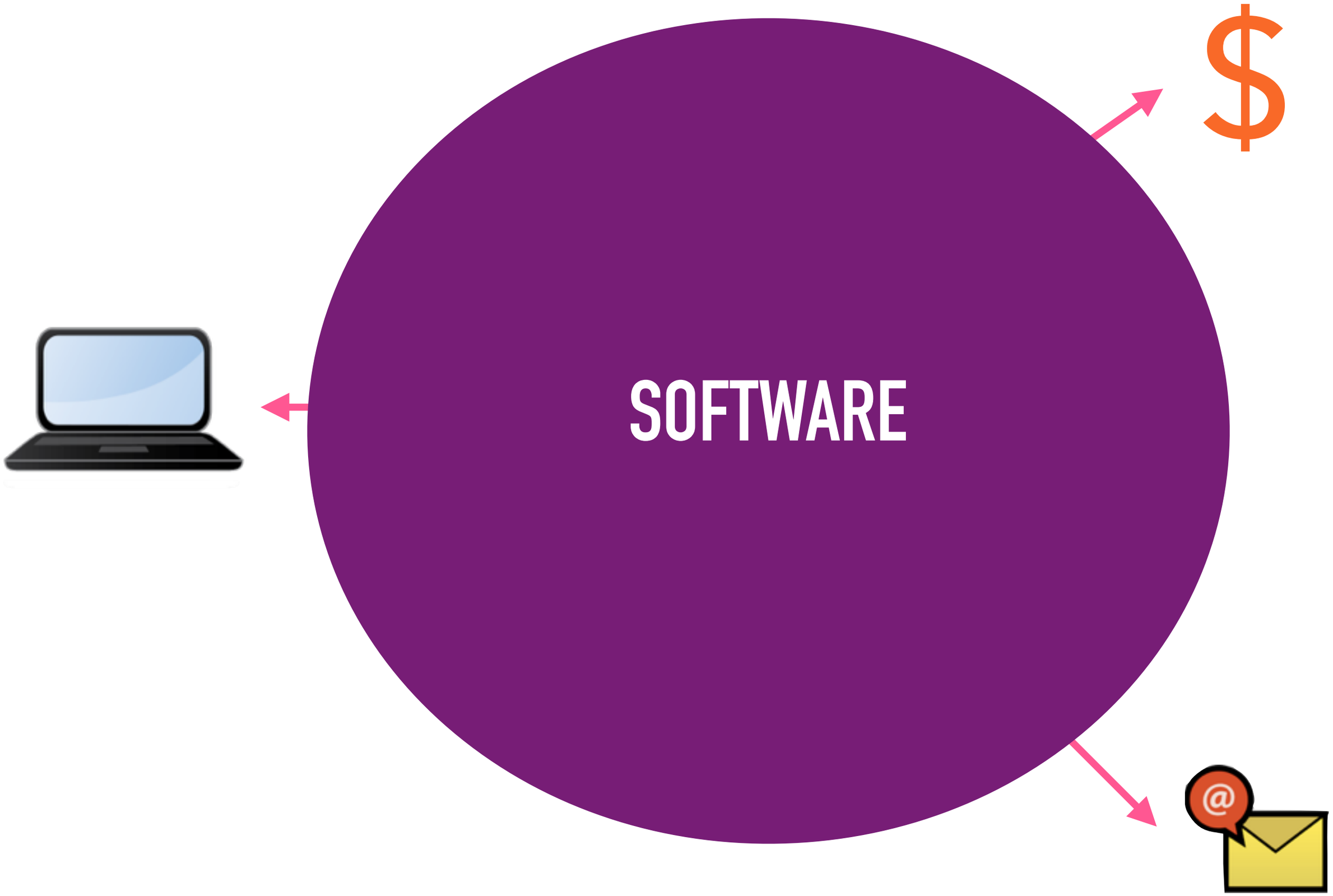
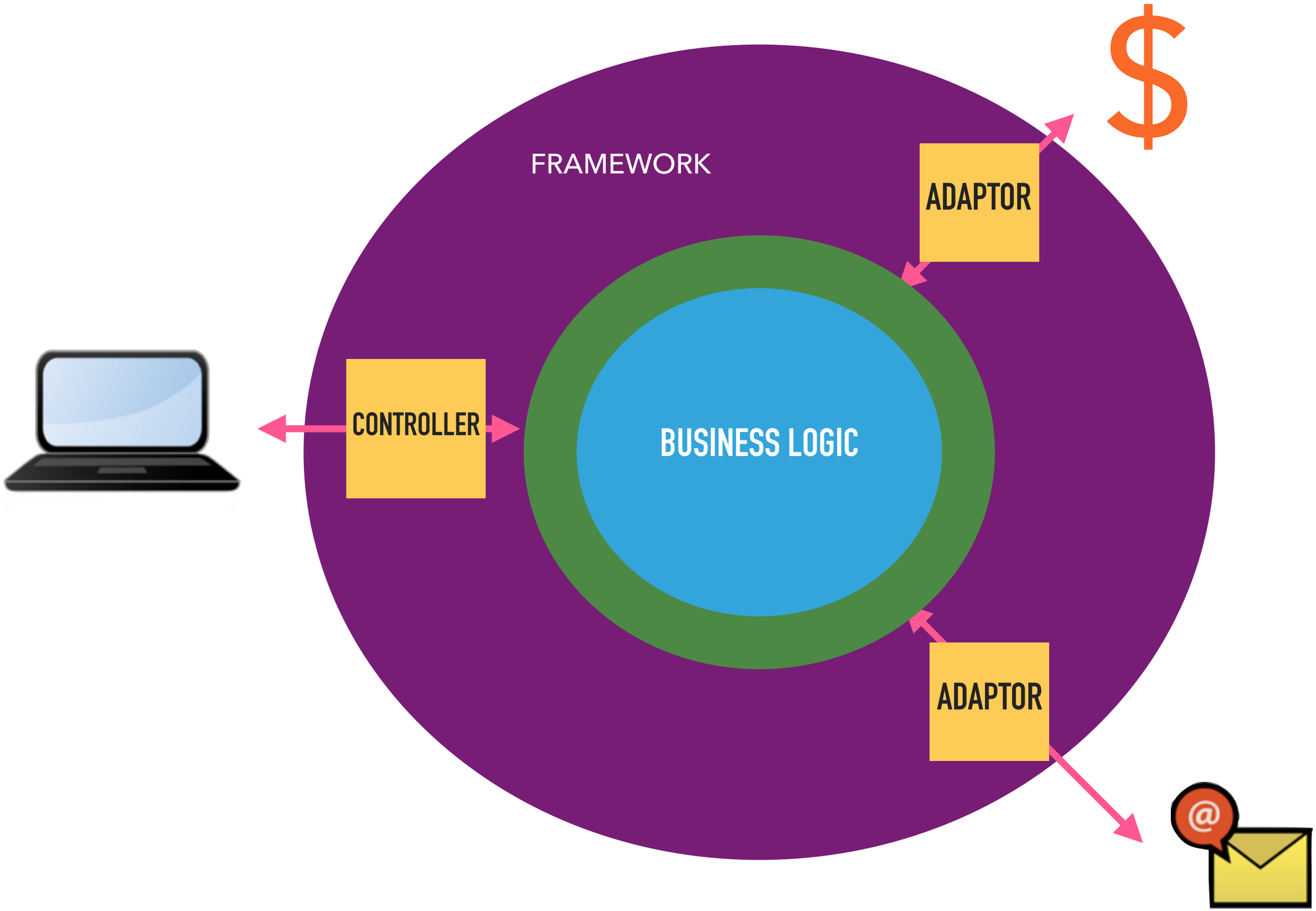
STORY 2



THERE MUST BE A BETTER WAY…

- Layered architecture
- Hexagonal architecture

STORY 2



SERVICE LAYER

```
interface AnswerSubmissionService
{

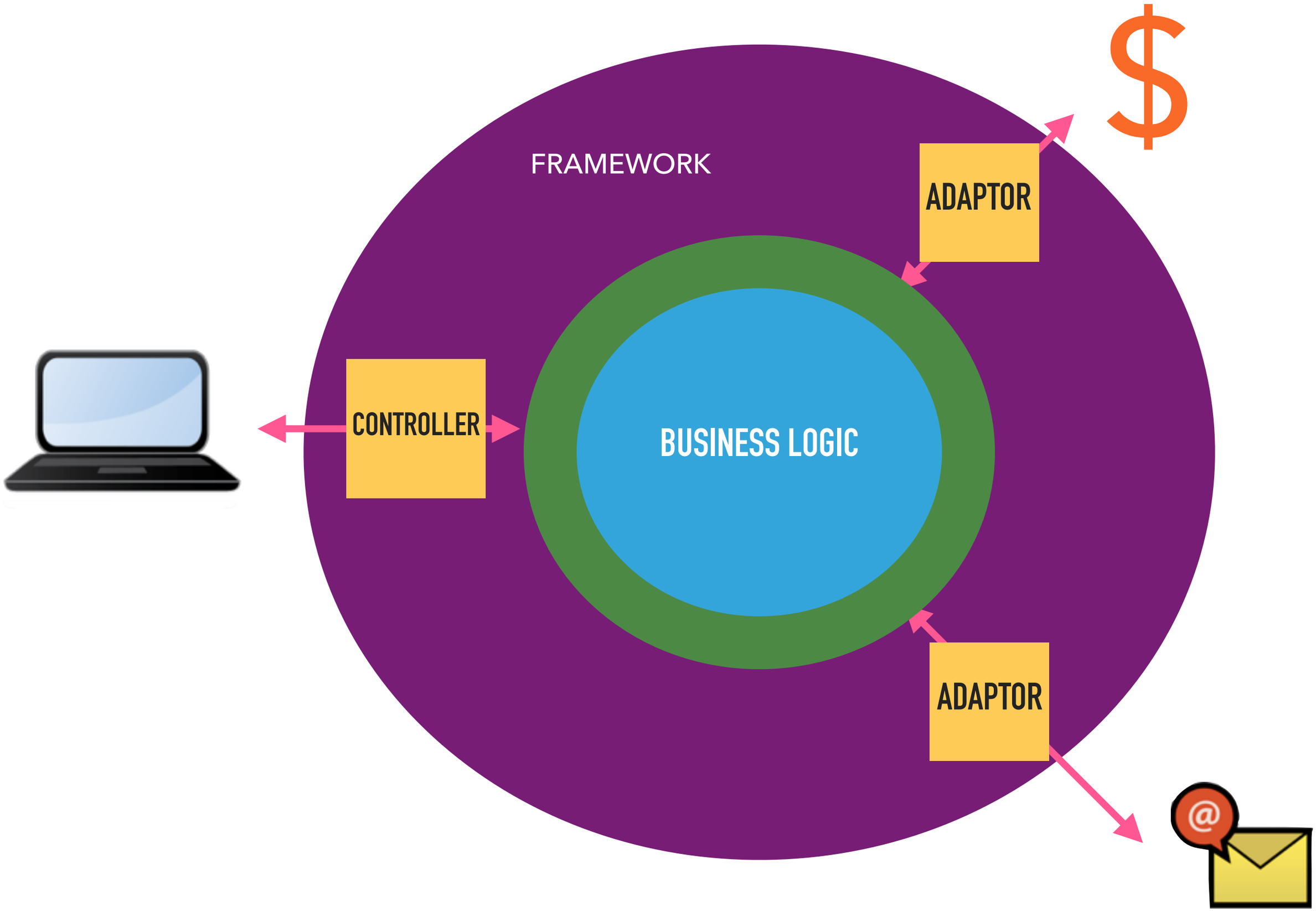
  public function submitUsersAnswers(
        User $user,
        int $quizId,
        array $answers
  ): void;

}
```

Integration

@daveliddament

STORY 2



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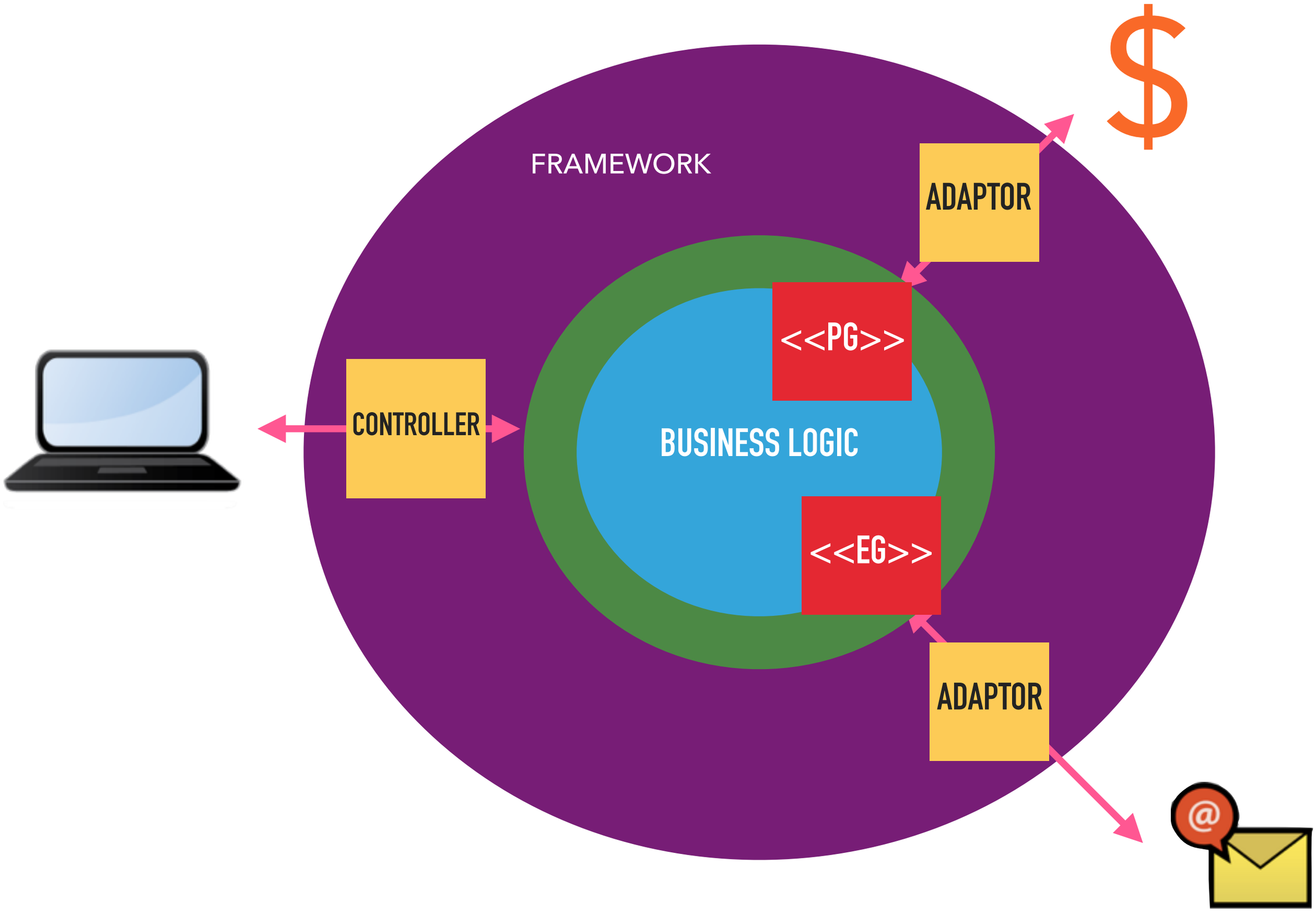

FRAMEWORK
ADAPTOR
<<PG>>
CONTROLLER
BUSINESS LOGIC
<<EG>>
ADAPTOR

EMAIL GATEWAY

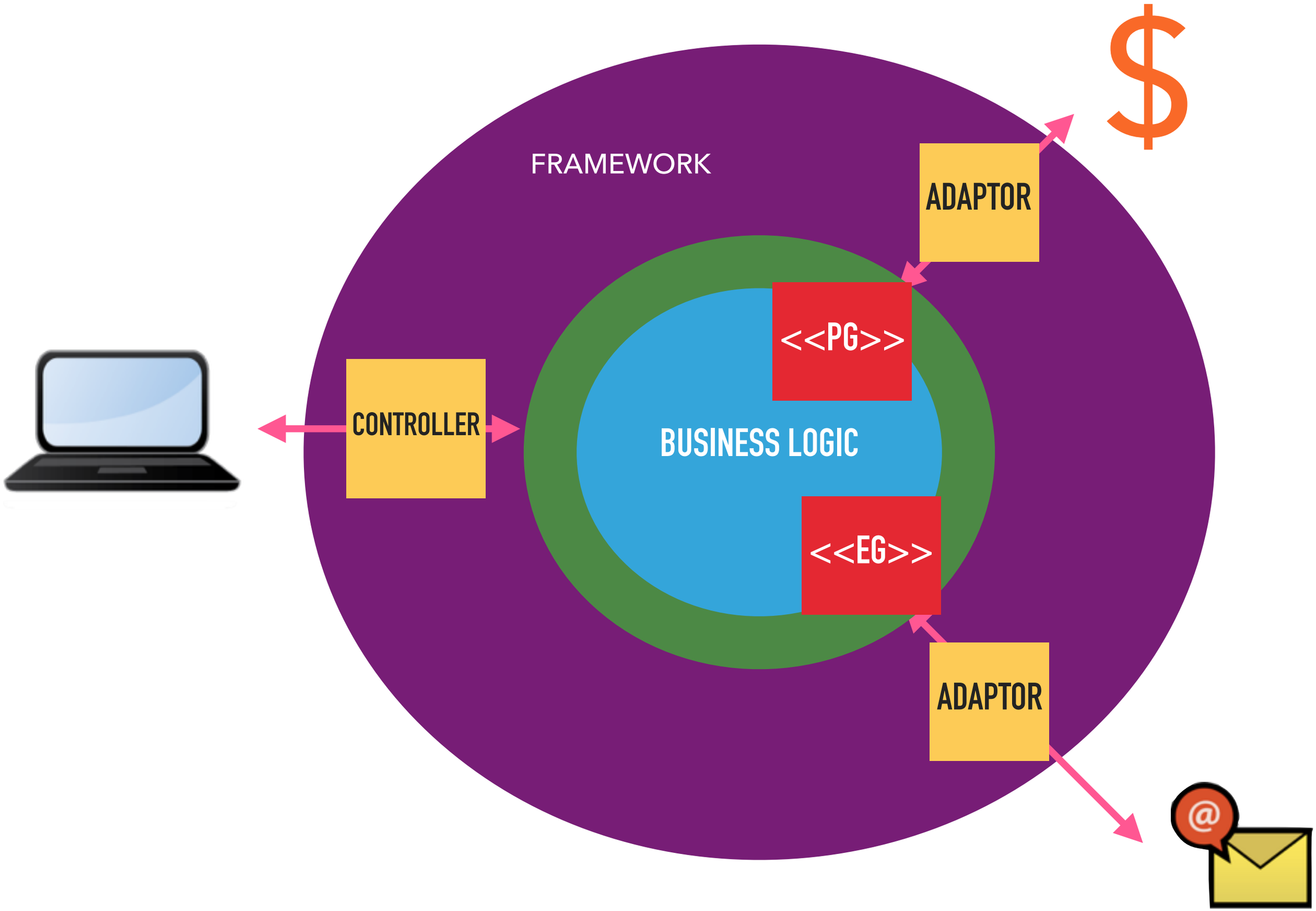
EMAIL GATEWAY

```
interface EmailGateway
{

   /**
    * Sends an email
    */
   public function sendEmail(
       $to,
       $from,
       $subject,
       $message
   ): void;

}
```

STORY 2


FRAMEWORK
ADAPTOR
<<PG>>
CONTROLLER
BUSINESS LOGIC
<<EG>>
ADAPTOR

EMAIL GATEWAY TEST IMPLEMENTATION

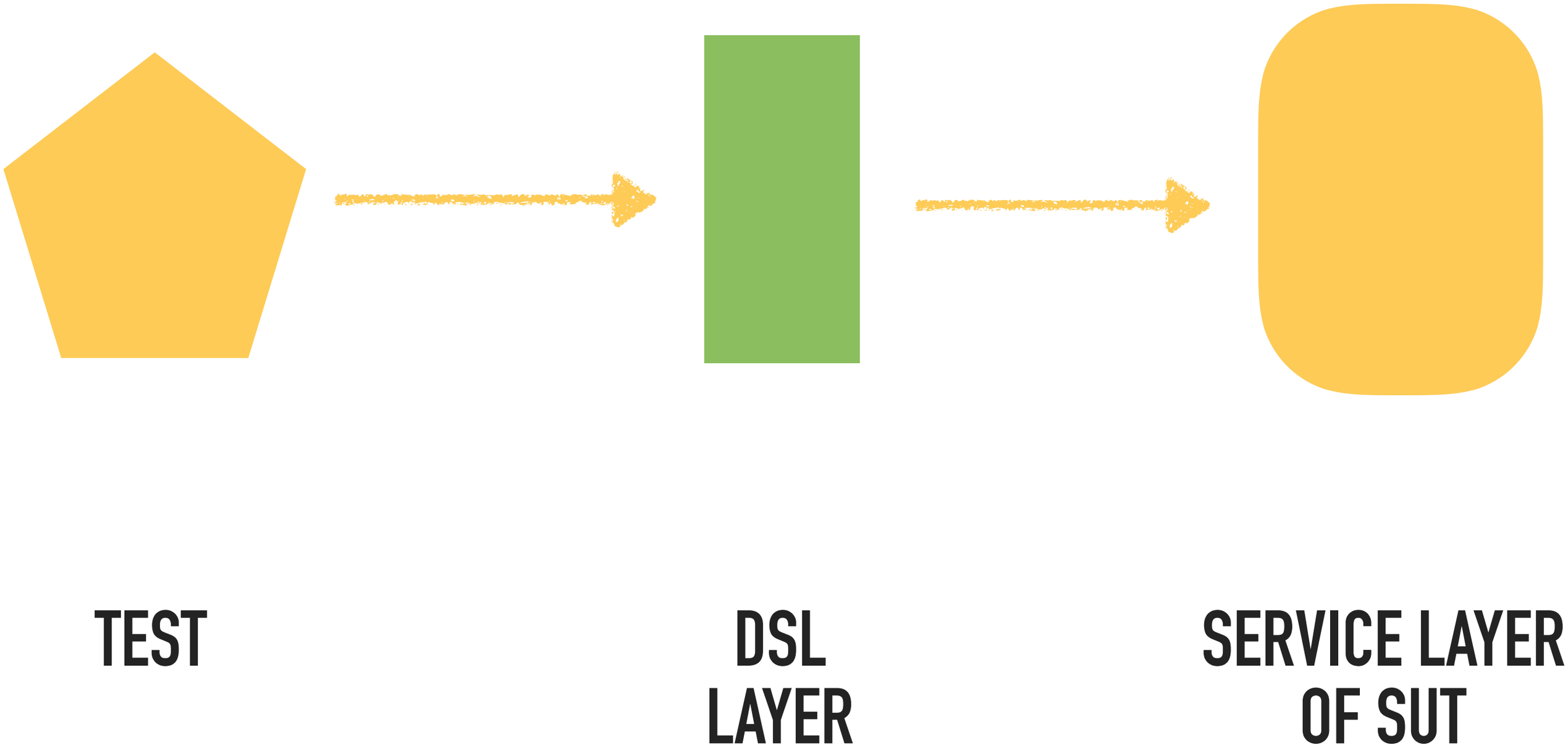
```
EmailGatewaySpy implements EmailGateway
{

 public function sendEmail(… parameters …) {
    // Store email in array;
 }

 public function getEmails() {
    return array of emails
 }

}
```

TESTING IS EASIER



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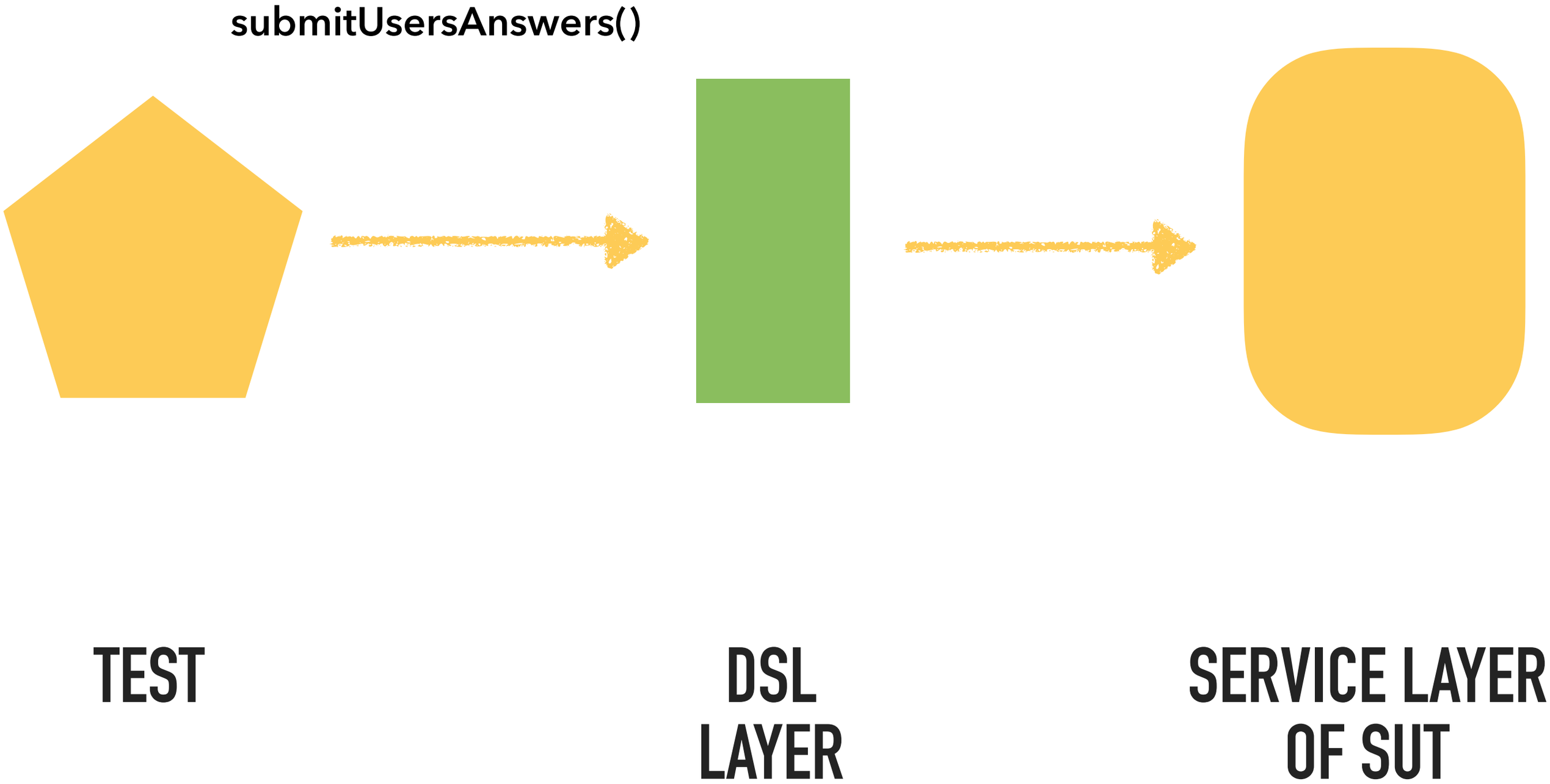

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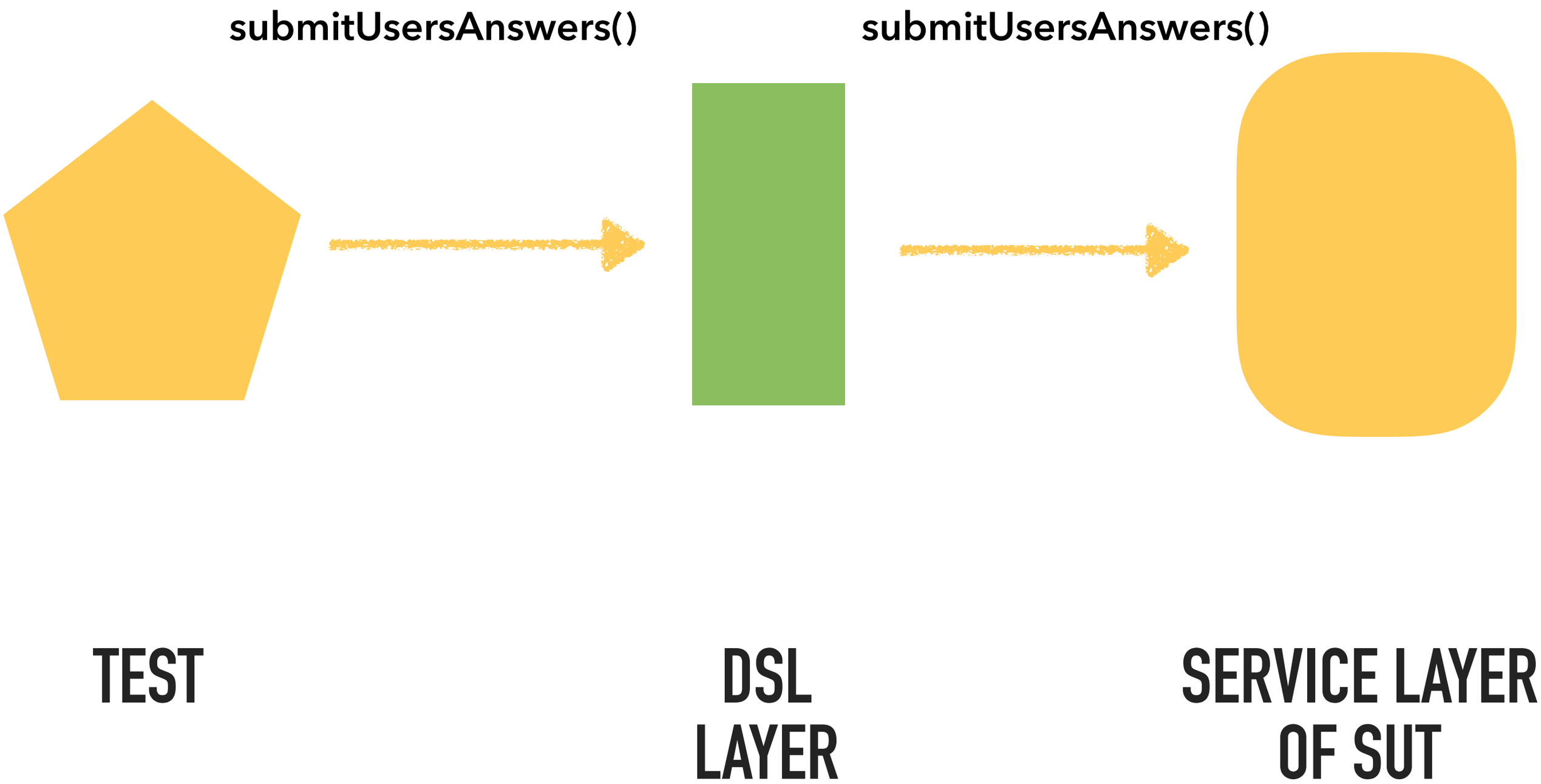
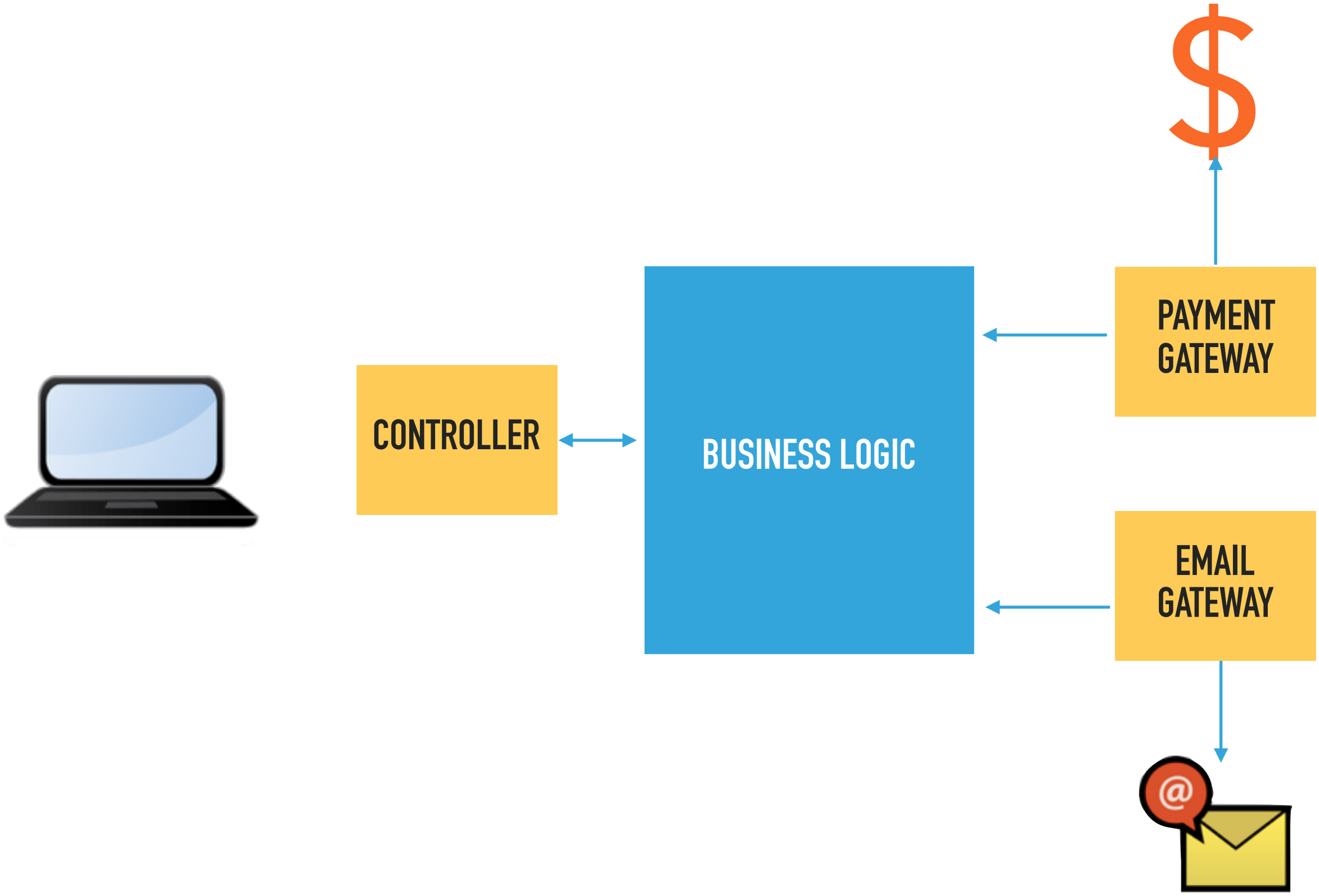


STORY 2



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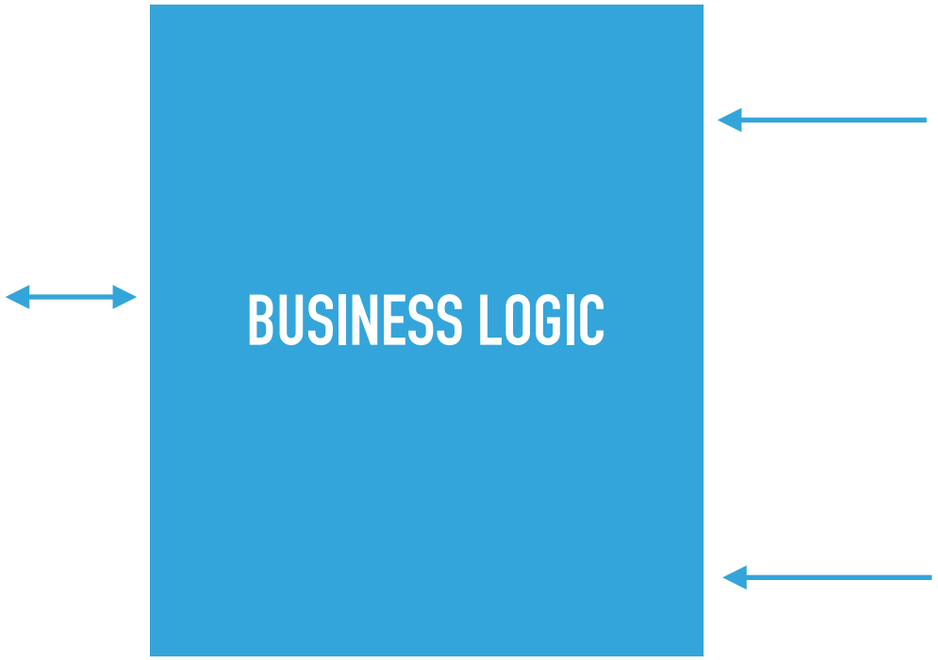

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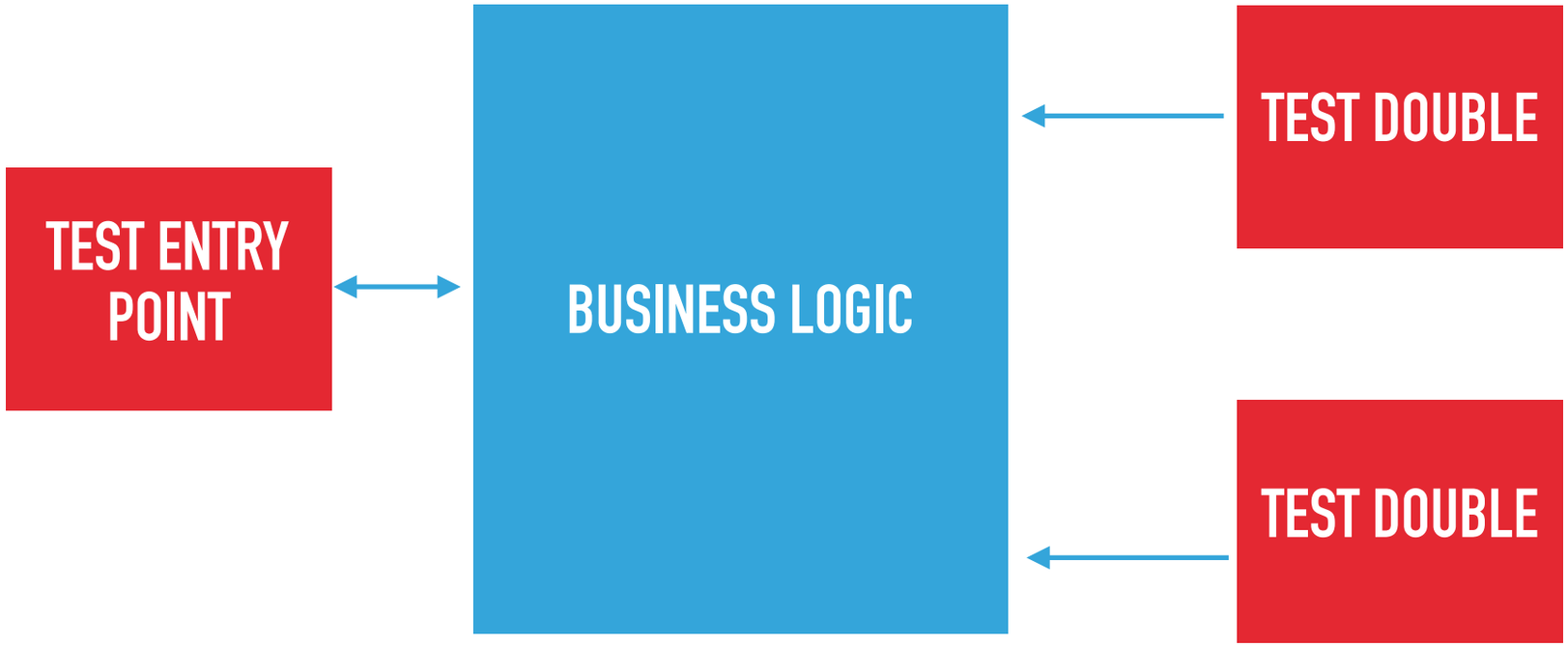
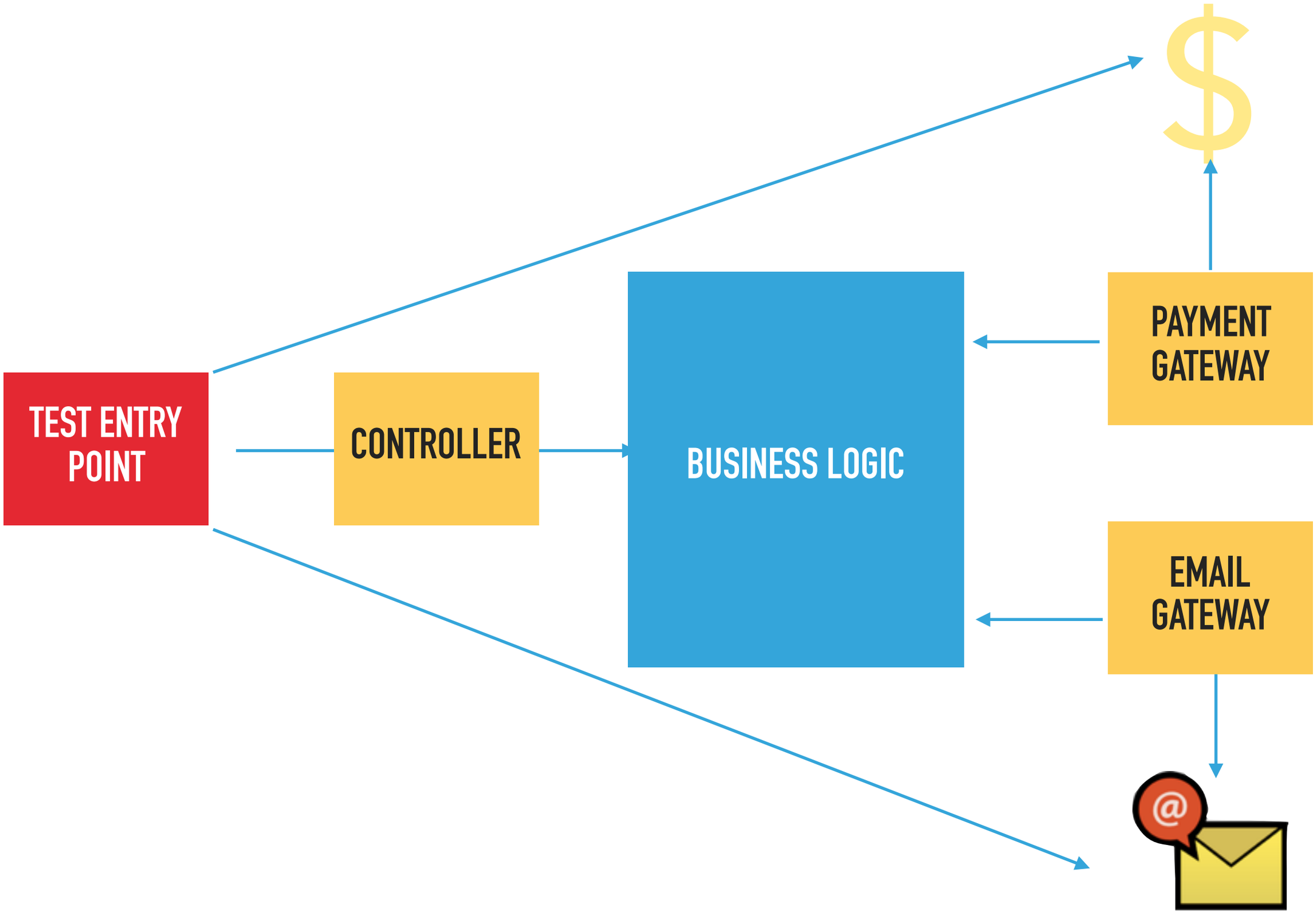
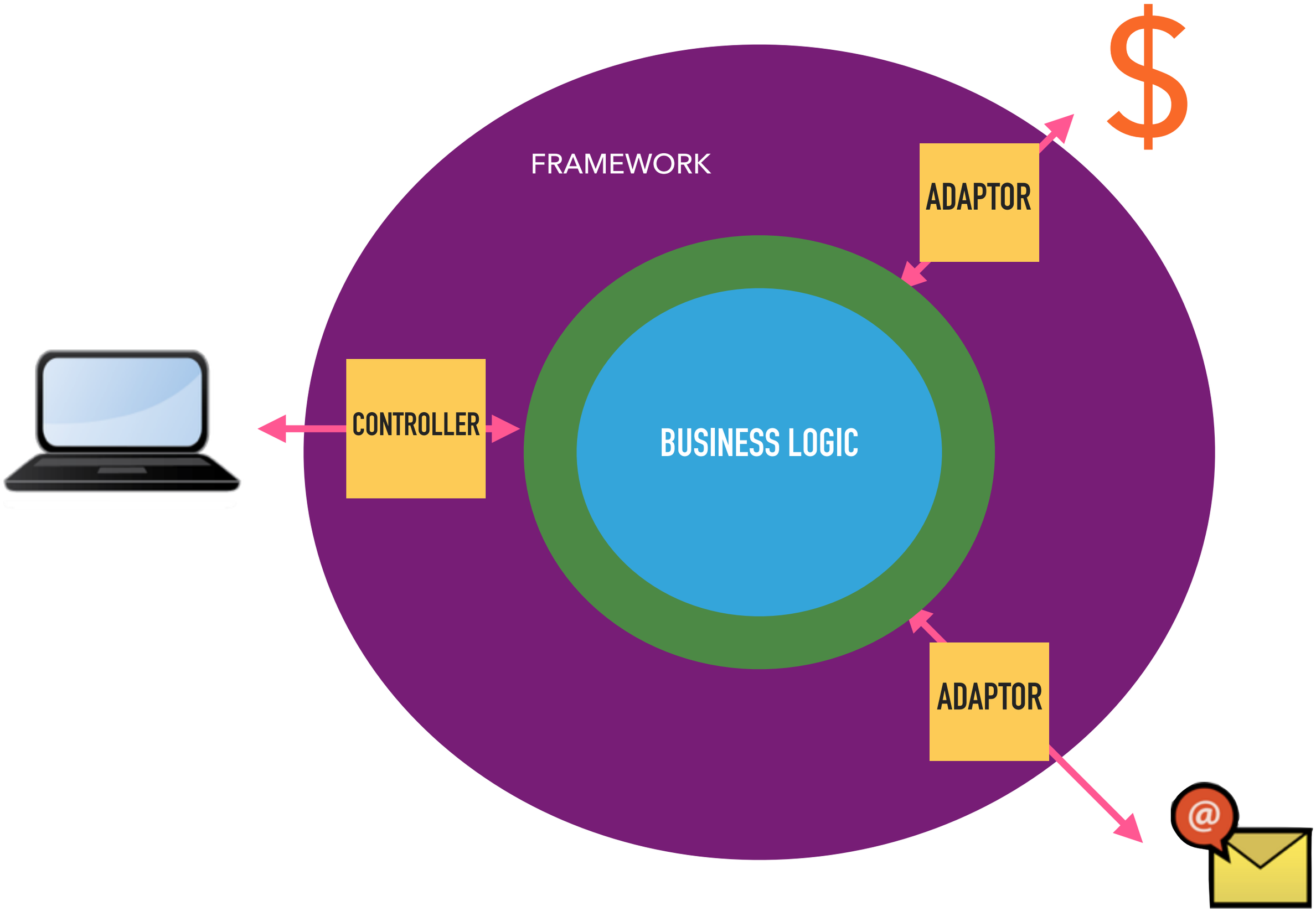


STORY 2


TEST ENTRY POINT
CONTROLLER
BUSINESS LOGIC
PAYMENT GATEWAY
EMAIL GATEWAY

STORY 2



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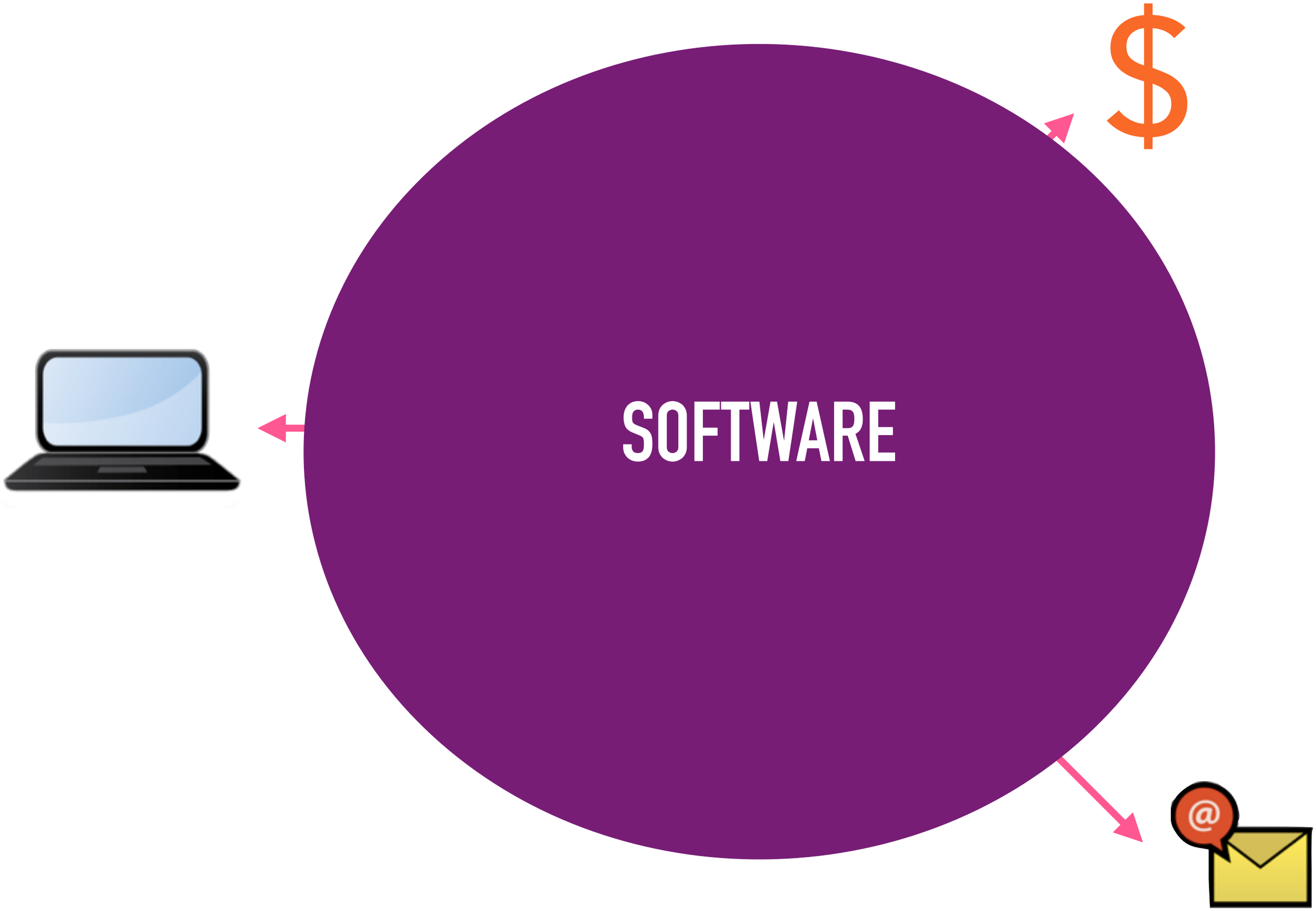

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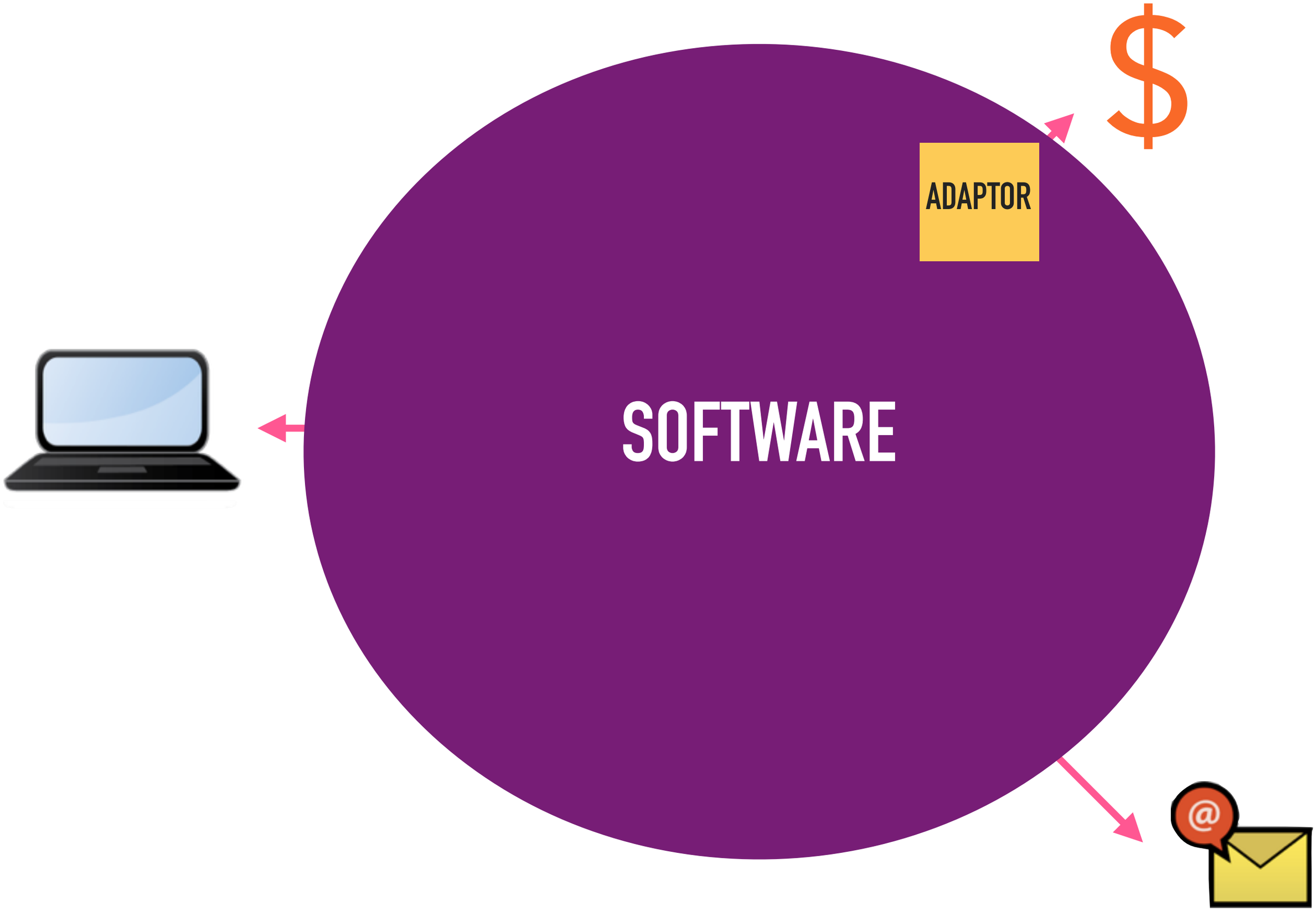

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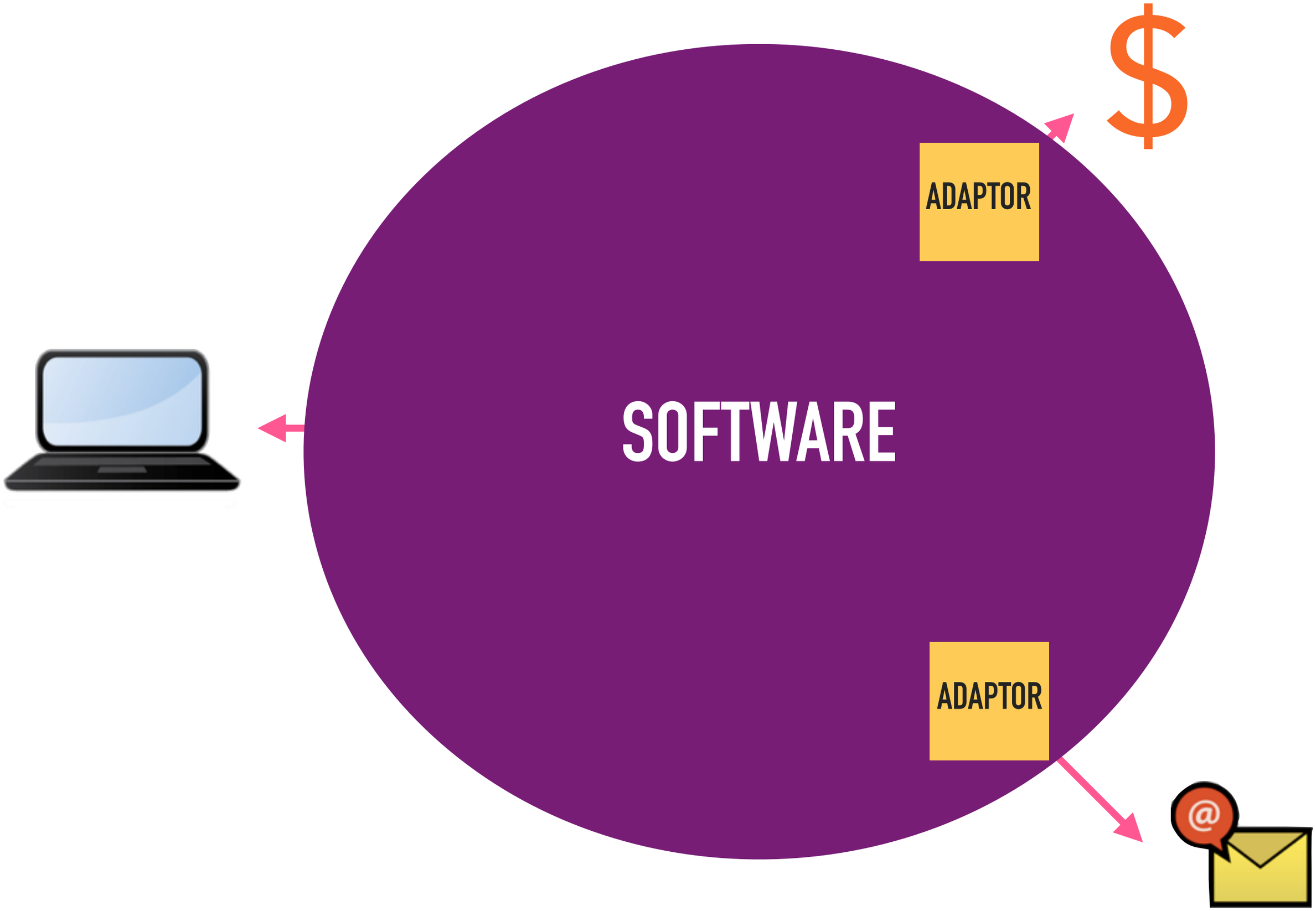

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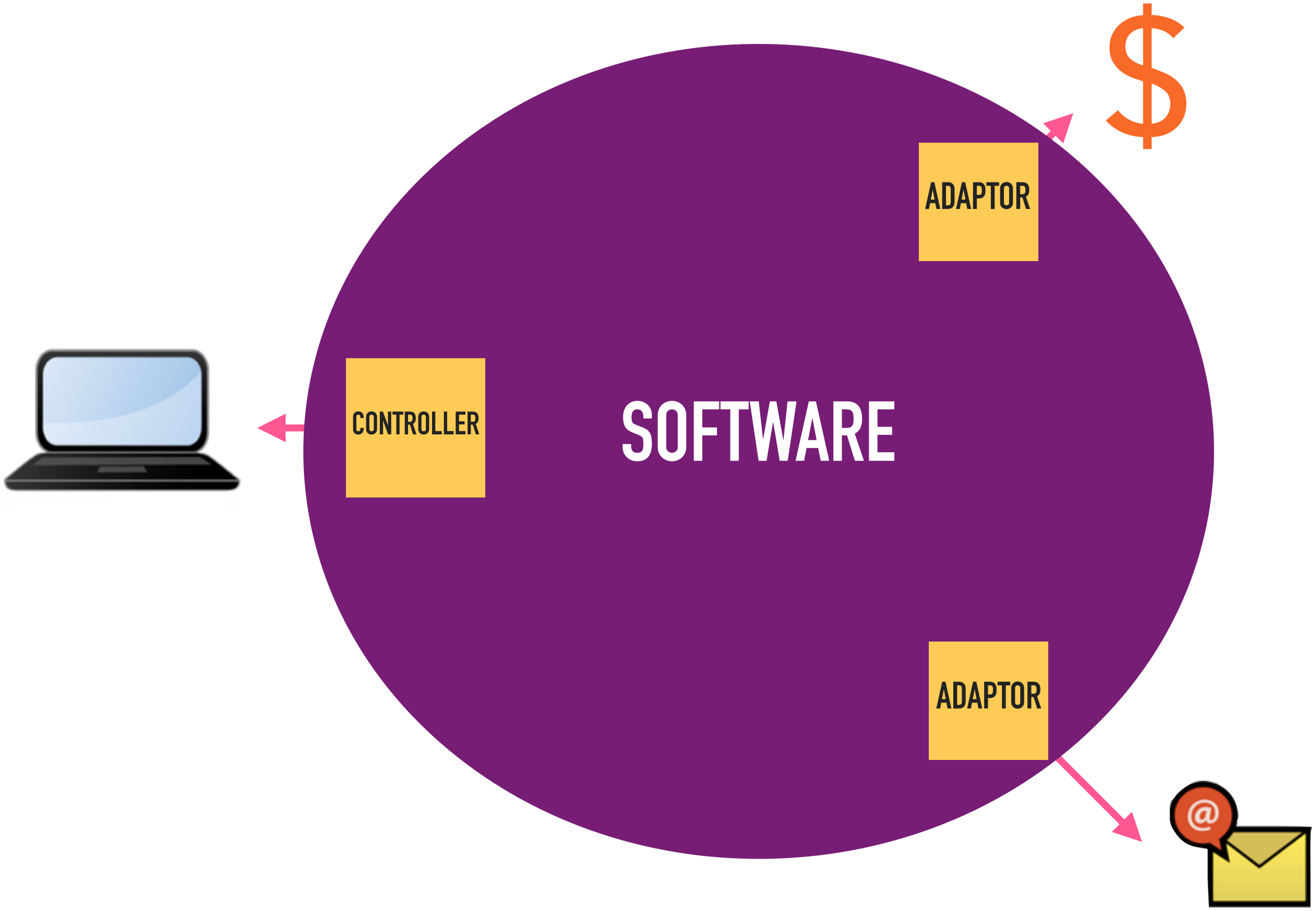
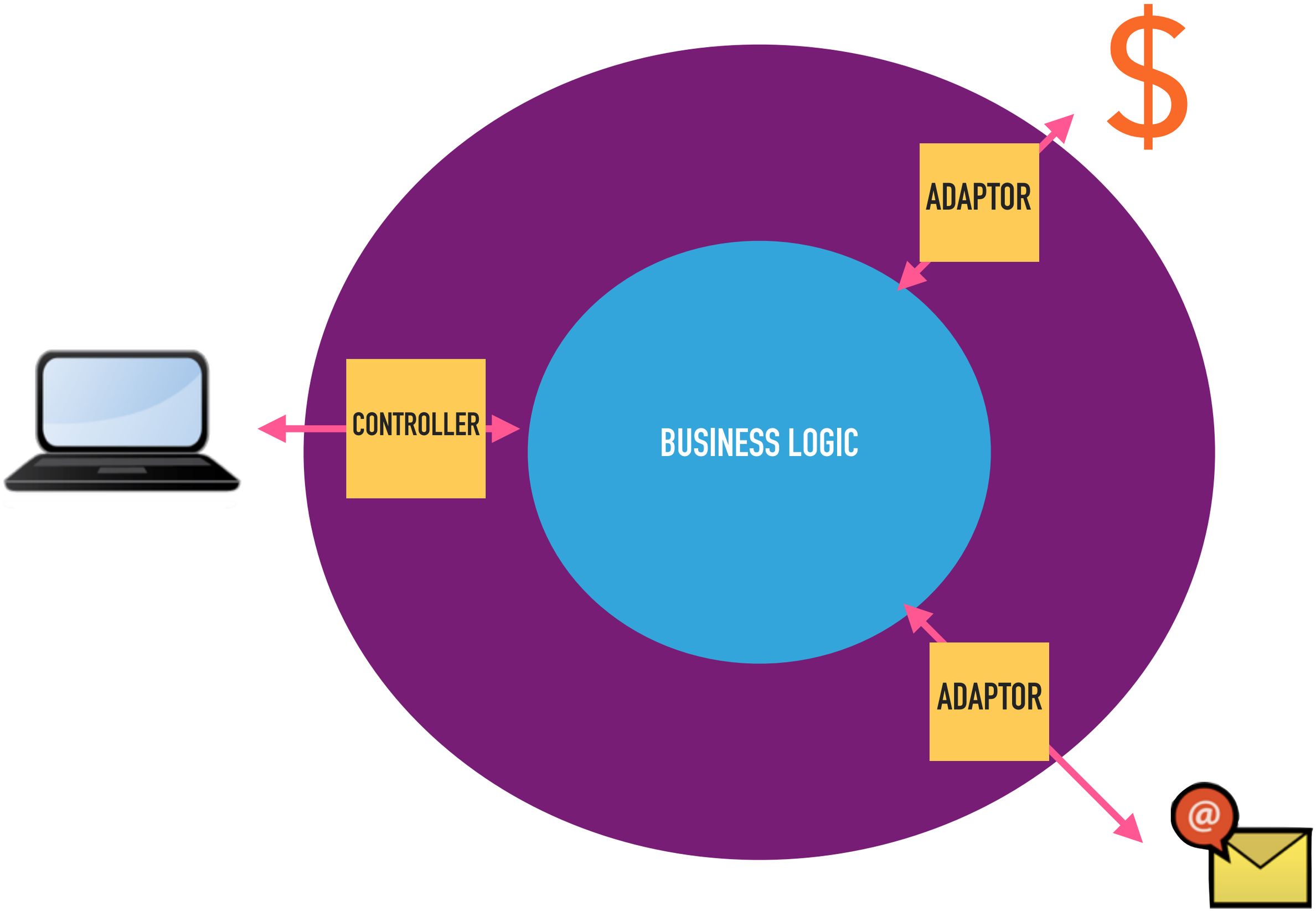


STORY 2



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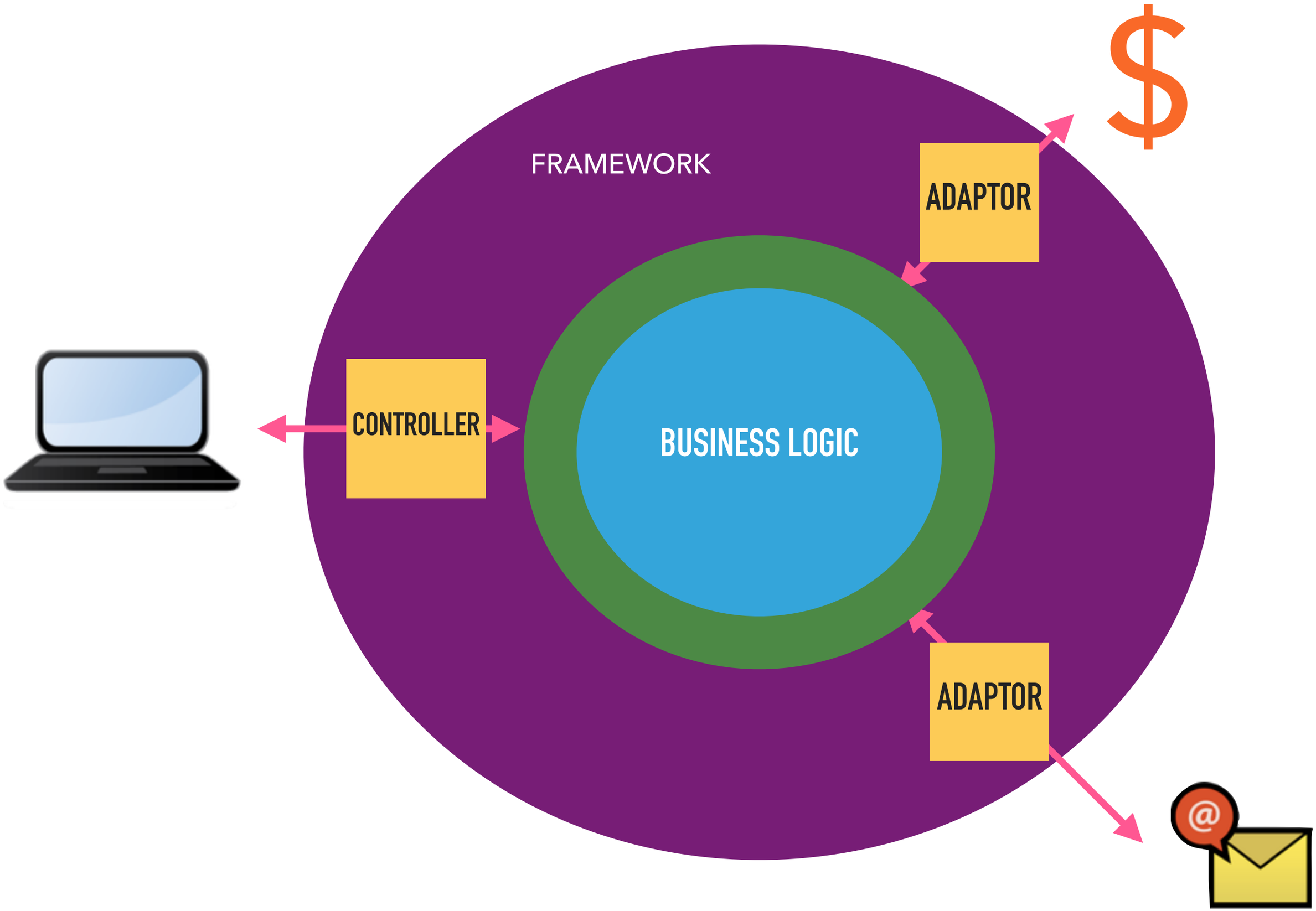

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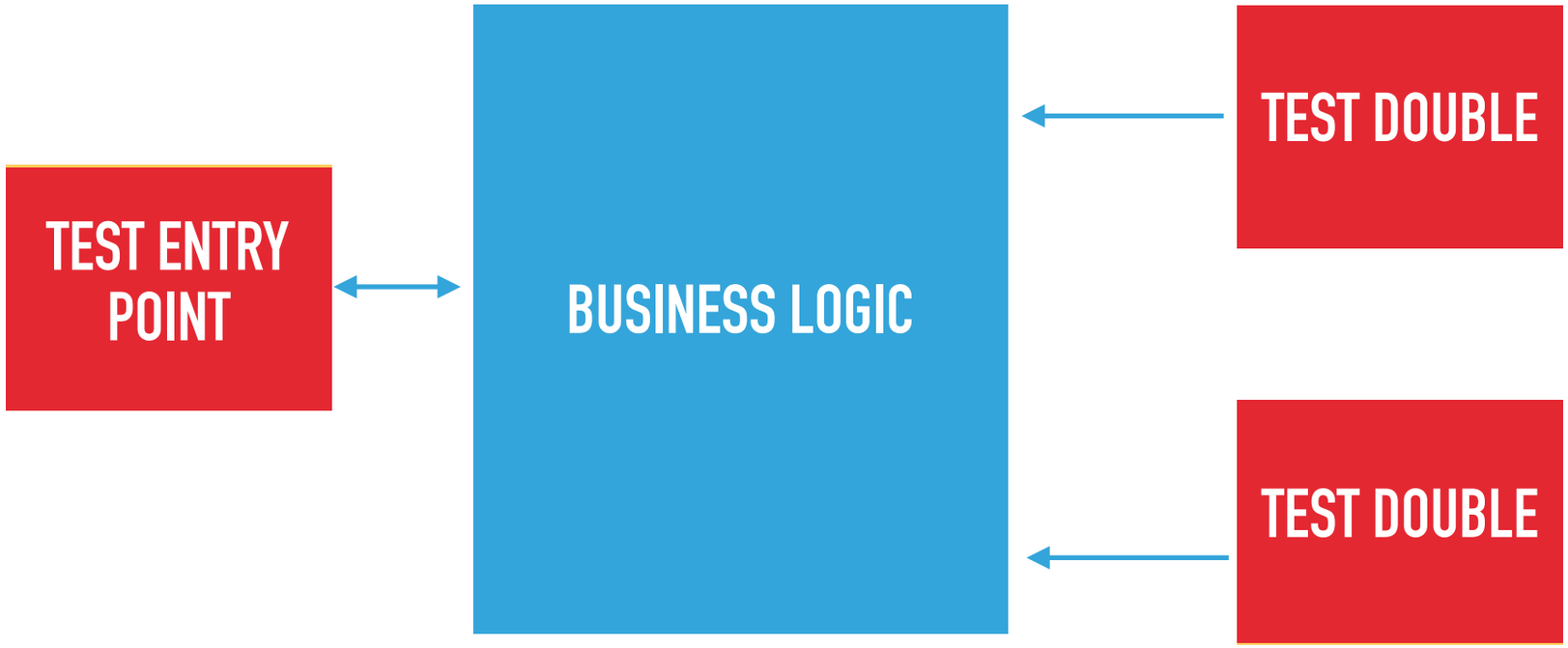

Integration

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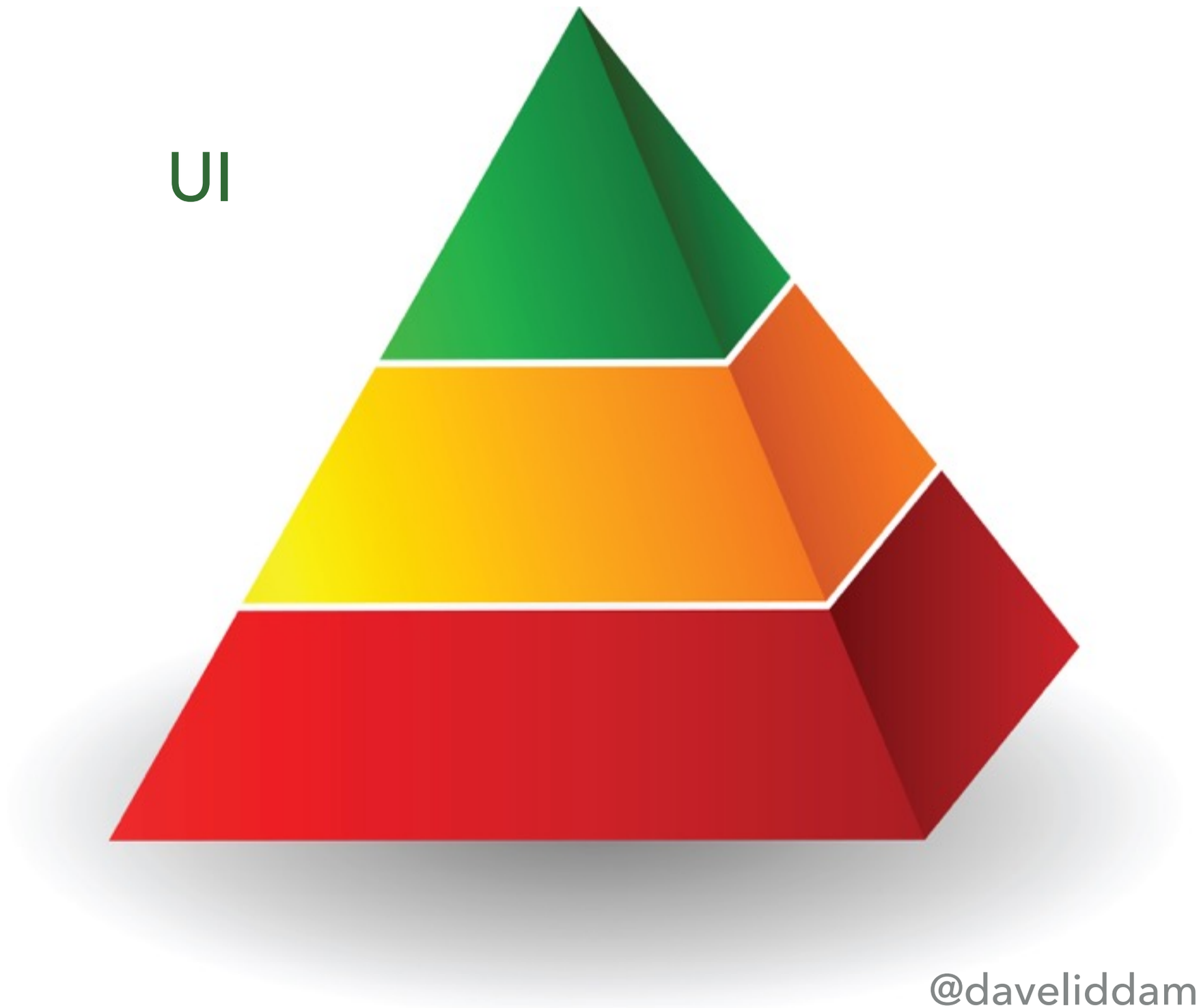
?

UI



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WHAT DO WE TEST AT THE UI LEVEL?

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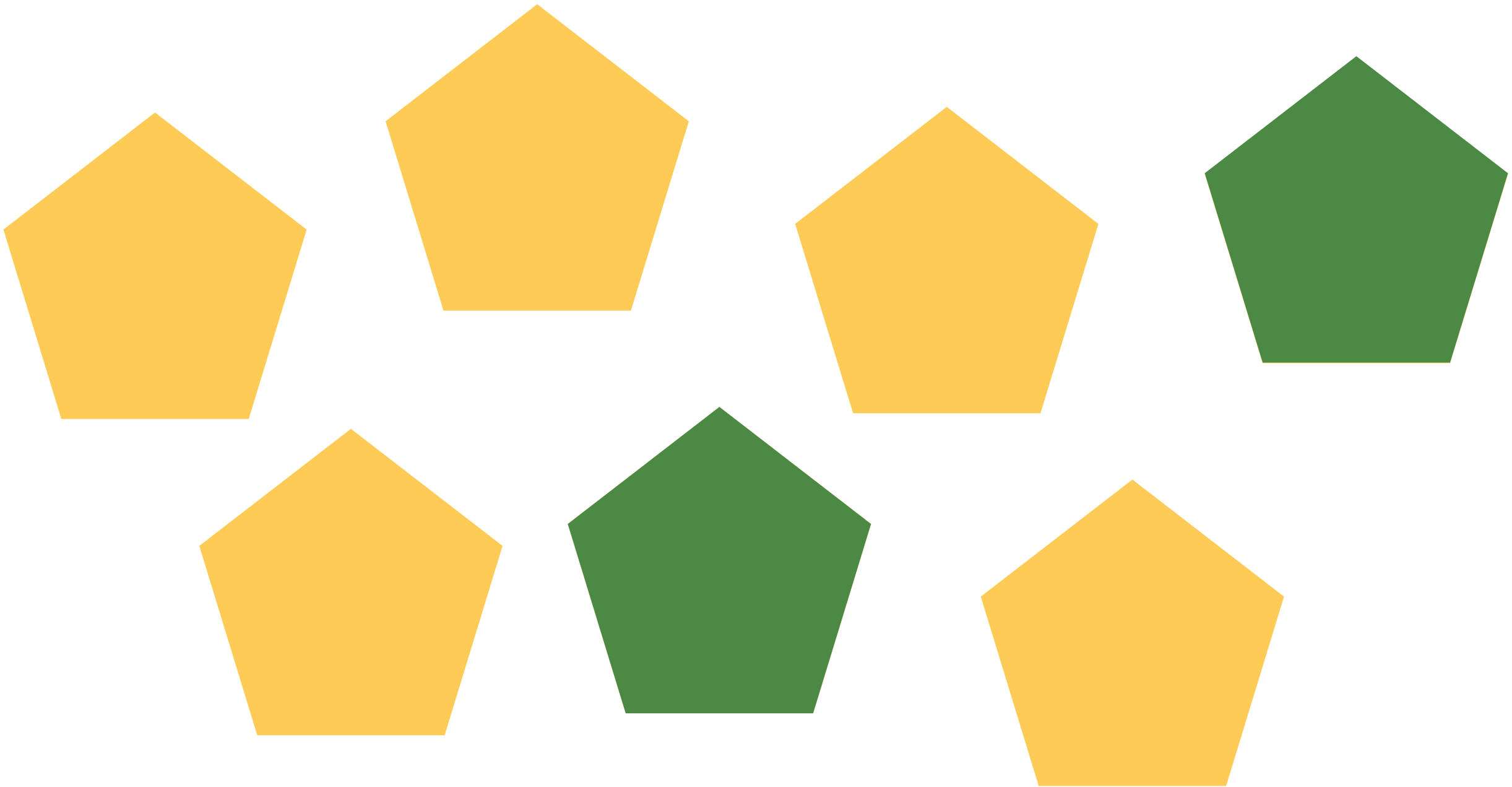

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  - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.

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  - Coupling between test and SUT via the Service Layer.
- Still need some testing at UI level.
- We need to architect our code in a way to make this possible.
  - Business logic has no knowledge of the world around it.
- I really like doing this kind of testing!

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

- What happens if we replace the entire website with an app?

STORY 1 CLIFF HANGERS

- What happens if we replace the entire website with an app?
- This feels like a lot of effort.

DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

BUT . . .

BUT …

Parts of my test suite are still tightly coupled to the software I'm testing…

#3

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WE EXPAND TO OFFER THE SERVICE TO MULTIPLE COMPANIES

WE EXPAND TO OFFER THE SERVICE TO MULTIPLE COMPANIES

- Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.

WE EXPAND TO OFFER THE SERVICE TO MULTIPLE COMPANIES

- Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.
- Could could only login from your company's subdomain.

WE EXPAND TO OFFER THE SERVICE TO MULTIPLE COMPANIES

- Each company has a branded page on their own subdomain.
- Could could only login from your company's subdomain.
- Behind the scenes authentication now requires:
  - username
  - password
  - subdomain

```
................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF.  63 / 444 ( 14%)
.............................................................. 126 / 444 ( 28%)
.......................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF.....  189 / 444 ( 42%)
FFFFFFFFFFFF...............................................  252 / 444 ( 56%)
..................FF....FFFF.......FFFFFFFFFFFFFF............  315 / 444 ( 70%)
...............................FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF..  378 / 444 ( 85%)
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF........FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF  441 / 444 ( 99%)
...

Time: 20 minutes 54 seconds, Memory: 24.75MB
```

There were lots of failures: 😞

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ONE OF THE MANY FAILING TESTS…

Does an individual's score get correctly allocated to their team?

STORY 3

SEEDING A DATABASE

```
users:
  - name: Anna
    email: anna@acme.com
    password: Passw1rd
    team: Apple


  - name: Bob
    email: bob@example.com
    password: Passw5rd
    team: Apple
```

SEEDING A DATABASE

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users:
  - name: Anna
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  - name: Bob
    email: bob@example.com
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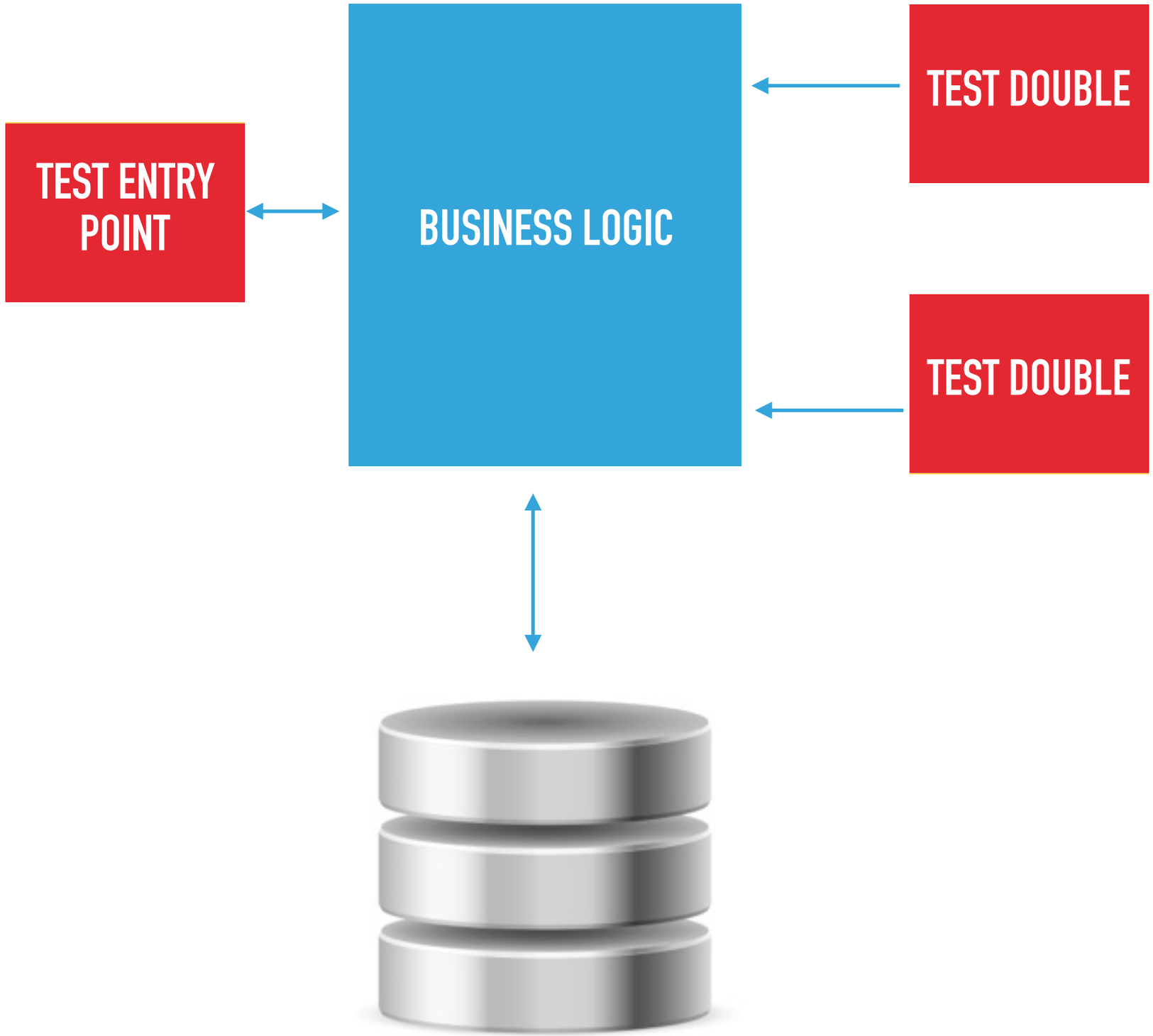
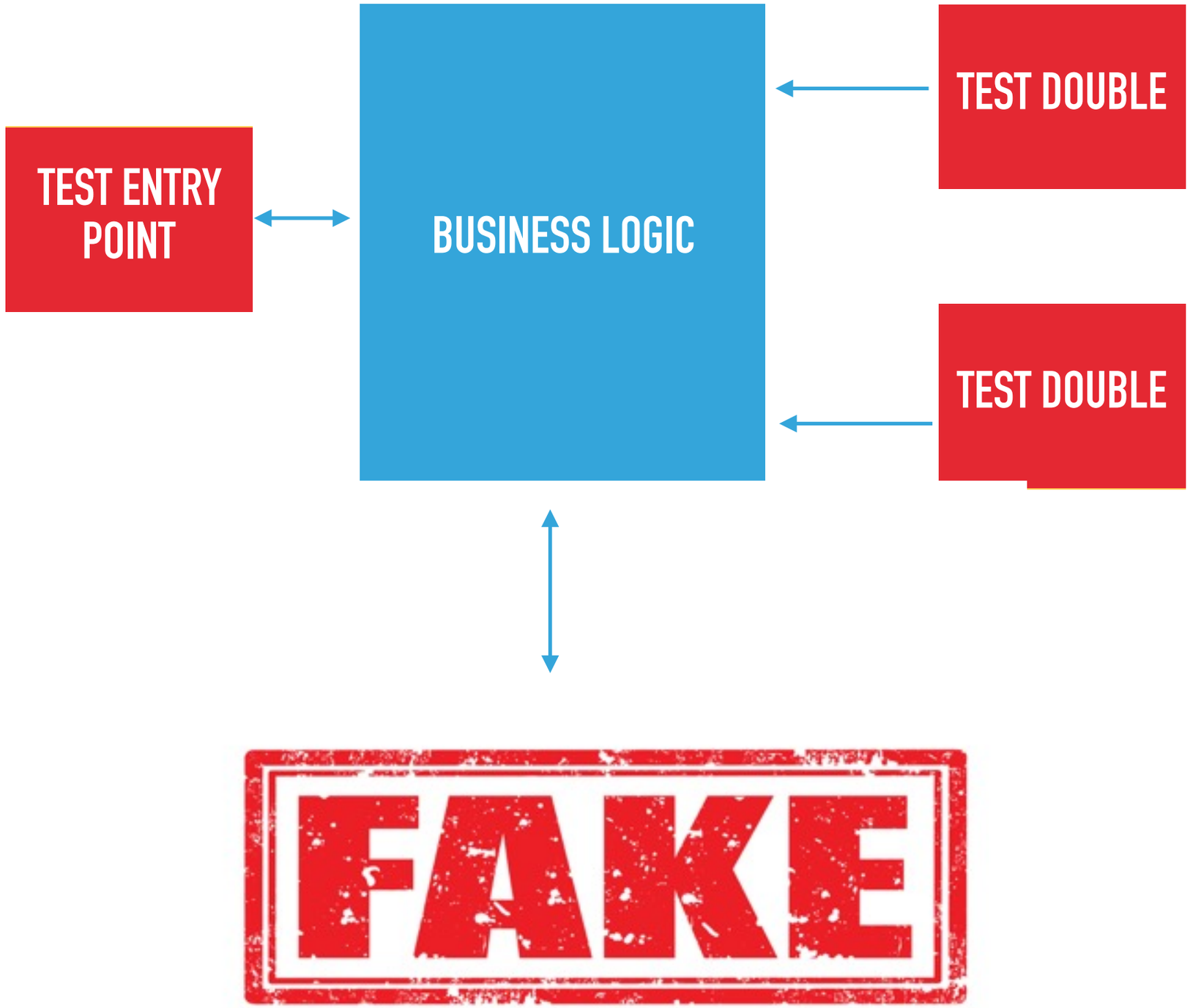
```


TEST ENTRY POINT
BUSINESS LOGIC
TEST DOUBLE
TEST DOUBLE


TEST ENTRY POINT
BUSINESS LOGIC
TEST DOUBLE
TEST DOUBLE
FAKE

BUILDING DATA FIXTURES

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HAND BUILDING

```
$user = $this->userService->registerUser(
                "anna@acme.com",
                "Anna",
                "Passw0rd");
```

HAND BUILDING

```
$user = $this->userService->registerUser(
                "anna@acme.com",
                "Anna",
                "Passw0rd",
                $comanyId);
```

HAND BUILDING

```
$user = $this->userService->registerUser(
        "anna@acme.com",
        "Anna",
        "Password",
        $companyId)
```

OBJECT MOTHER

```
$user = $this->userObjectMother->getAnna();

// User will have default values for name,
// email, etc
```

OBJECT MOTHER: IMPLEMENTATION

```
class UserObjectMother {

   public function getAnna(): User {

      … return user if already created …

      $user = $userService->registerUser(
                "anna@acme.com",
                "Anna",
                "Passw0rd");



      return $user;
}
```

OBJECT MOTHER: IMPLEMENTATION

```
class UserObjectMother {

  public function getAnna(): User {

        … return user if already created …

         $user = $userService->registerUser(
                  “anna@acme.com”,
                  “Anna”,
                  “Passw0rd”
                  $companyId);


        return $user;
}
```

TEST BUILDER: 1

```
$userBuilder = $this->getUserBuilder();
$user = $userBuilder->build();

// User will have default values for
// name, email, etc
```

USING A TEST BUILDER (2)

```
$userBuilder = $this->getUserBuilder();
$user = $userBuilder
            ->name("Annabelle")
            ->password("Passw4rd")
            ->team("Banana")
            ->build();
```

DEFER TO OTHER OBJECT MOTHERS / BUILDERS

```
class UserObjectMother {

    public function getAnna(): User {

        $companyId = $this->companyObjectMother()
            ->getAcmeCompany();

        $user = $userService->registerUser(
                    "anna@acme.com",
                    "Anna",
                    "Passw0rd"
                    $companyId);

        return $user;
}
```

HYBRID

```
users:
  - name: Anna
    email: anna@acme.com
    password: Passw1rd
    team: Apple

  - name: Bob
    email: bob@example.com
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- Use patterns like Object Mothers / Test Builders for building data fixtures.
  - Makes tests more robust to change.
  - Allows us to test with a fake in memory database.

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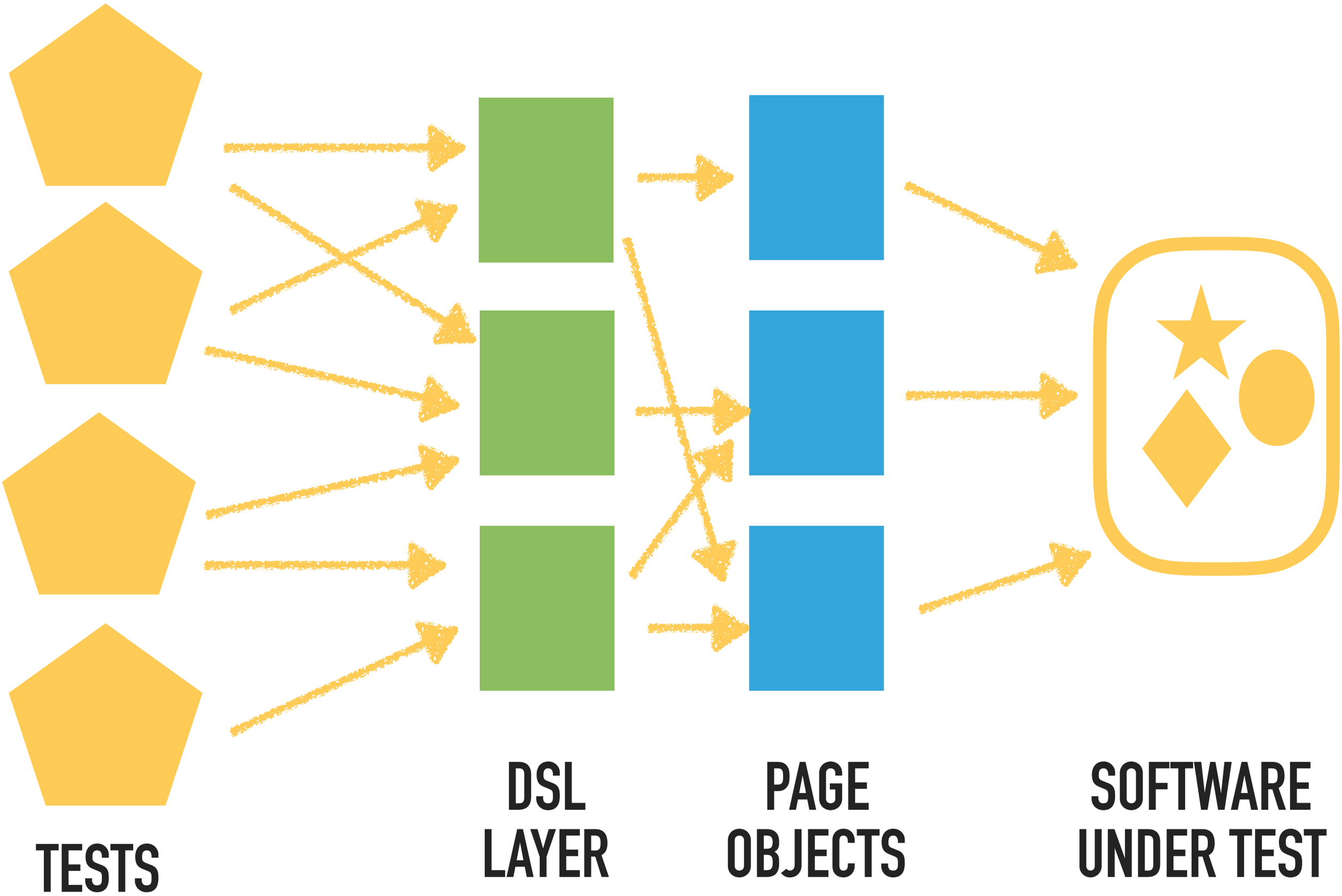
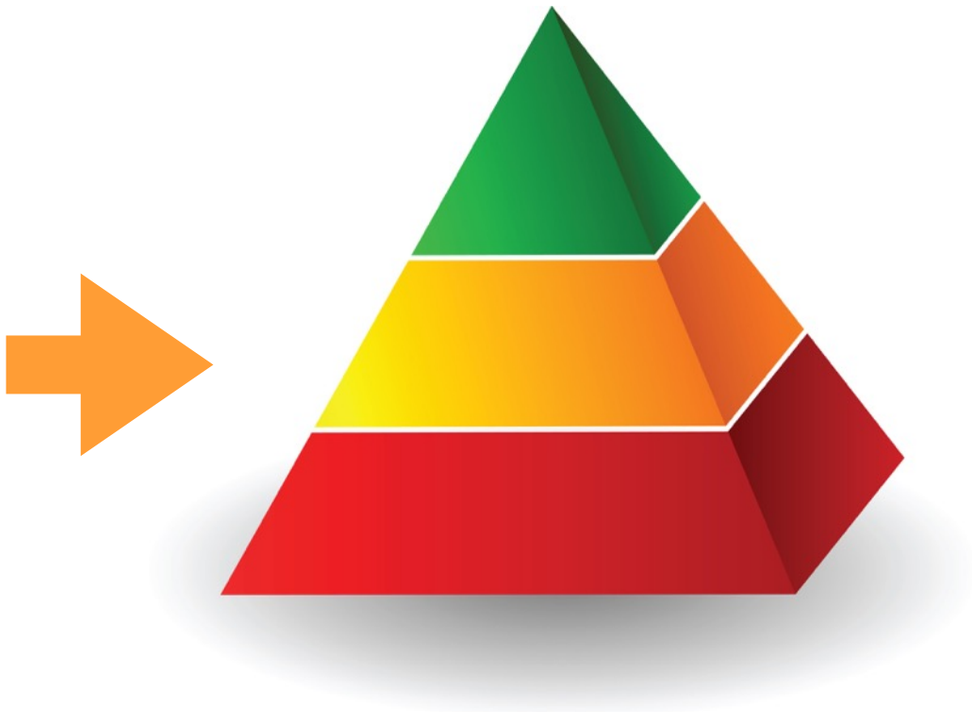
- Use patterns like Object Mothers / Test Builders for building data fixtures.
  - Makes tests more robust to change.
  - Allows us to test with a fake in memory database.
- Decoupling our tests from the software under test.

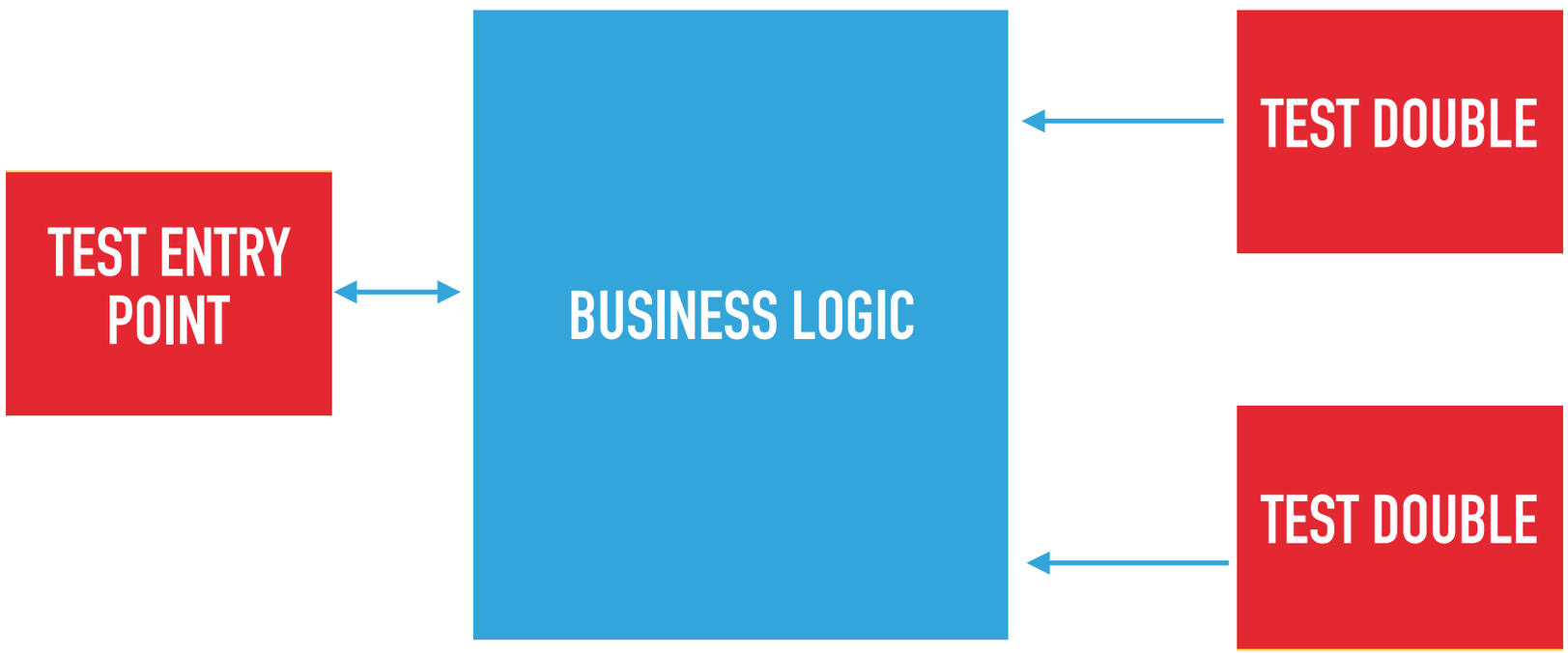
DECOUPLED TESTS REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE TEST SUITE.

STORY 1



STORY 2





STORY 3

TEST PYRAMID

UI

Integration

Unit

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SUMMARY

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SUMMARY

- Decoupling is good
  - Reduces development and maintenance costs
- Do the right kind of tests at the right level
  - Architect the code correctly
  - Test business logic at the service layer
  - Test UI to check it is correctly wired up to service layer
- Building objects using Object Mother / Builder patterns

Thanks for listening

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https://joind.in/talk/24a2d

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